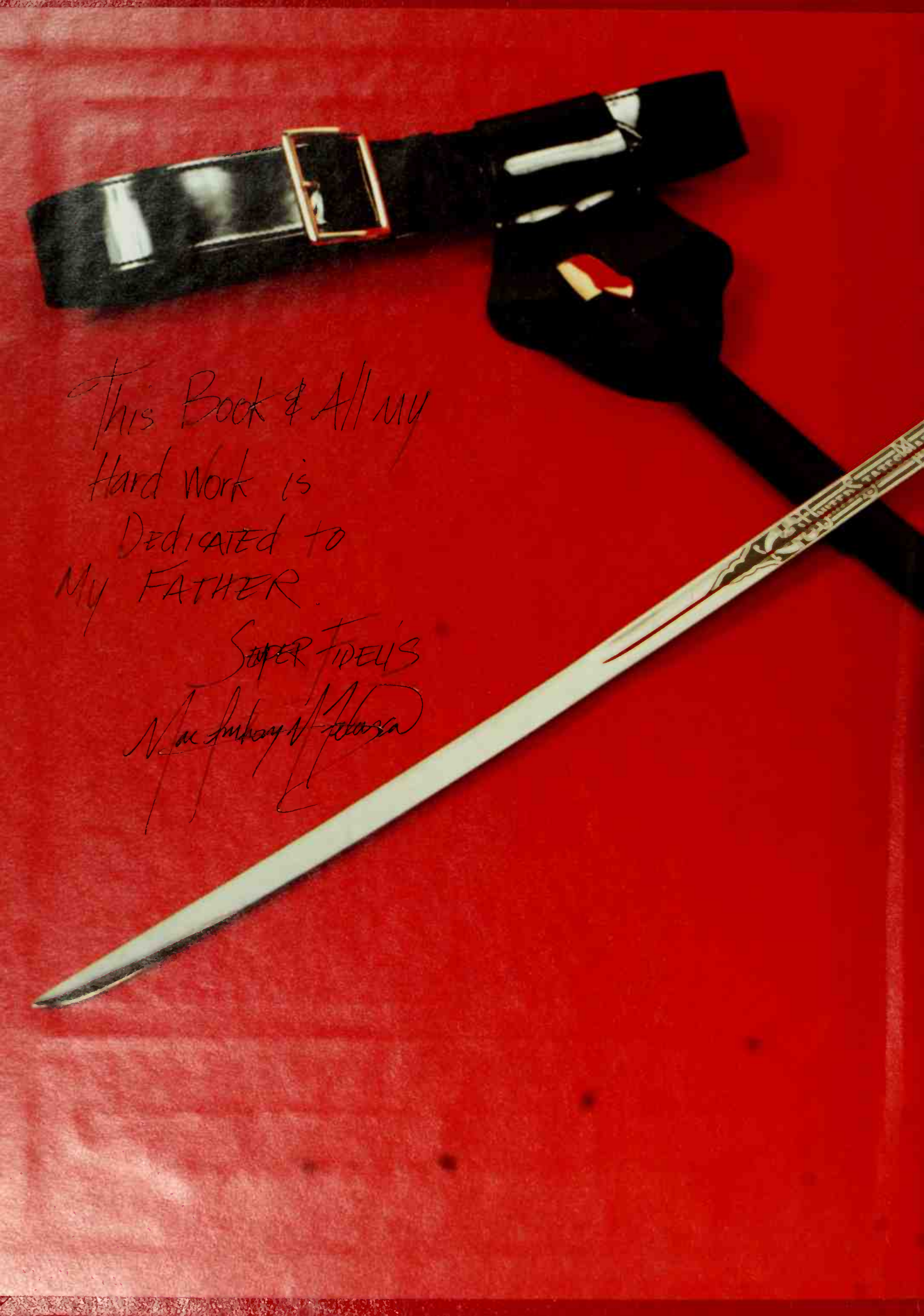
MARINE CORPS RECRUIT DEPOT
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA



This Book & All my
Hard Work is
Dedicated to
My FATHER.

SEMPER FIDELIS

Marc Anthony

DLR 437 10—

Drill Instructor

These are my recruits. I will train them to the best of my ability.

I will develop them into smartly disciplined, physically trained Marines, thoroughly indoctrinated in love of God, Country, and Corps.

I will demand of them and demonstrate by my own example, the highest standards of personal conduct, morality and professional skill.

Recruit Honorman

Marine Corps
The Few
The Proud
The Marines
Recruit Depot
1-800-Marines

MARINE CORPS RECRUIT DEPOT

San Diego, California

Brigadier General Henry P. (Pete) Osman, USMC
Depot Commander

Brigadier General Henry P. (Pete) Osman currently serves as the Commanding General, Marine Corps Recruit Depot/Western Recruiting Region.

A native Virginian, General Osman was born on 21 July 1947. He enlisted in the Marine Corps in March 1967 and was subsequently selected for the PLC program. Upon graduation from Old Dominion College in 1969, General Osman received a regular commission as a Second Lieutenant.

Following The Basic School, General Osman reported to the 5th Marine Expeditionary Brigade where he served as an 81mm mortar platoon commander with 2d Battalion, 3d Marines. In July 1970, General Osman was ordered overseas where he served as a Rifle Platoon Commander with 3d Battalion, 4th Marines on Okinawa, and later as a Rifle Platoon Commander with 2d Battalion, 1st Marines in the Republic of Vietnam.

Upon returning to the United States, General Osman was assigned to Marine Corps Base, Quantico, where he assumed command of Headquarters Company, Service Battalion and was later assigned as aide to the base commander. Joining the staff at The Basic School in 1973, General Osman served as an instructor and as a Staff Platoon Commander with three student companies.

Upon graduation from the Amphibious Warfare School in 1976, General Osman reported to the 1st Marine Division where he commanded Company I, 2d Battalion, 1st Marines, and later served as the Regimental S-4 and S-3. In 1979, General Osman assumed command of the Marine Detachment aboard the nuclear aircraft carrier, USS EISENHOWER. Following his tour at sea, General Osman attended the Armed Forces Staff College in Norfolk, Va. Graduating in 1982, he was assigned to Manpower Policy at Headquarters Marine Corps and was later selected to serve as the aide to the Assistant Commandment.

General Osman returned to the 1st Marine Division in July 1986, initially assuming duties as G-3 Plans Officer. He subsequently served as Commanding Officer of 3d Battalion, 7th Marines from December 1986 to January 1989. In February 1989, General Osman attended the NATO Defense College in Rome, Italy. Upon graduation, he was assigned to the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe where he served as Chief of Strategy. General Osman returned to the U.S. in the summer of 1992 to serve as the Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff, Manpower and Reserve Affairs/Director, Personnel Management Division, Headquarters, U. S. Marine Corps, Washington, D. C. on June 2, 1995.

General Osman is married to the former Laura Irzyk of West Palm Beach, Fla. They have a daughter, Julia.

Colonel Timothy C. Conway, USMC
Regimental Commander

Colonel Conway, a native of Modesto, California, enlisted in the Marine Corps in June 1972. Following recruit training at Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego, he attended HAWK Missile School, Fort Bliss, Texas and was further assigned to 3rd Light Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion, Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, North Carolina for duty as a Fire Control Operator on the HAWK missile system. In September 1973, then Corporal Conway was accepted into the Enlisted Commissioning Program and assigned to Officer Candidate School.

Commissioned in December 1973, Colonel Conway completed the Basic School in July 1974 and attended Ranger School enroute to an assignment with 1st Battalion, 3rd Marines in Hawaii, where he served as Rifle Platoon Commander, 106mm recoilless Rifle Platoon Commander, and Company Executive Officer. In November 1977, he was transferred to the III Marine Amphibious Force headquarters in Okinawa, Japan for duty.

In November 1978, then Captain Conway was selected for the College Degree Program and attended Houston Baptist University where he completed his Bachelor's of Science degree in Mathematics and Physics. From August 1980 to May 1981, he attended Amphibious Warfare School and was then assigned to 2nd Battalion, 7th Marines, Camp Pendleton, California, where he served as the Weapons Company Commander and Battalion Operations Officer.

Following selection for promotion in May 1983, Major Conway was transferred to the Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego where he served as the Executive Officer of Second Recruit Training Battalion and Director of Drill Instructor School. In July 1986, he attended the United States Army Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Upon graduation in June 1987, Major Conway was assigned to Headquarters Marine Corps where he served as the Ground Training Plans Officer in the Training Department. Following standup of the Marine Corps Combat Development Command, he transferred to Quantico, Virginia where he served as the Branch Head of Formal Training Branch in the newly formed Marine Air Ground Training and Education Center. During this assignment, Major Conway earned a Master's degree in Systems Science from the University of Denver.

In June 1990, he was transferred to III Marine Expeditionary Force, Okinawa, Japan where he served as the Assistant Officer-In-Charge of Special Operations Training Group. He was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel on November 1990. In July 1991, Lieutenant Colonel Conway was transferred to 2nd Marine Division, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina where he served as the Assistant G-4 prior to Commanding 2nd Battalion, 4th Marines from July 1992 through March 1994. During this assignment, he deployed his battalion to Okinawa, Japan under the Unit Deployment Program and served with the 4th Marines. Following command, he spent a short period as the Division Training Officer before being selected to attend Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island from August 1994 to June 1995. Following selection to Colonel, he was assigned to United States Atlantic Command, Norfolk, Virginia where he served from July 1995 to June 1997.

Colonel Conway's personal decorations include two Meritorious Service Medals, the Navy Commendation Medal, and the Navy Achievement Medal.

Colonel Conway is married to the former Kaye Ellyn Mason of Palm Springs, California. They have two sons, Nathan (16) and Jeffrey (13).

Depot Sergeant Major
Craig W. Fairbanks, USMC

Sergeant Major Craig W. Fairbanks

Sergeant Major Fairbanks was born 24 November 1950 in Grand Forks, North Dakota. He graduated from Hatton, North Dakota High School May 1969 and entered the Marine Corps the next month. Pvt Fairbanks reported to Recruit Training 2nd Bn RTR, MCRDep San Diego, Calif. Upon graduation from Recruit Training Pvt Fairbanks reported to Infantry Training Regiment MCB Camp Pendleton, Calif in Dec 1969. June 1970, PFC Fairbanks reported to Marine Barracks Naval Station, Long Beach, Calif as a Marine Security Guard. In Oct 1971 LCpl Fairbanks reported to the 1st Marine Division, FMF Camp Pendleton, Calif for duty. Aug 1972 Sgt Fairbanks reenlisted and was transferred to the 9th Marine Corps Recruiting District, Overland Park, Kansas. In Dec 1976 SSgt Fairbanks was transferred to MWHS-1, 1st Marine Aircraft Wing, Okinawa with the Wing Inspectors Office. From Jan 1978 to March 1980 SSgt Fairbanks served as a junior and senior Drill Instructor, 3rd Bn RTR MCRDep San Diego, Calif where he was meritoriously promoted to the rank of Gunnery Sergeant. Upon completing his tour as a DI, GySgt Fairbanks was transferred to 1st Radio Bn, FMF Hawaii filling the billets of H&S Company Gunny, Admin Chief and Bn Career Planner. In Feb 1983 GySgt Fairbanks was transferred to "A" Company HQMC, Washington, DC (Code MPP) as the SNCOIC. March of 1985 GySgt Fairbanks reported to Marine Security Guard School, upon graduation he was assigned as the Detachment Commander American Embassy Nairobi, Kenya. Oct 1985 GySgt Fairbanks with a five Marine Detachment was sent to Uganda as the Detachment Commander to evacuate and protect Americans when the Ugandan rebel group, The National Resistant Army (NRA) tried to seize power in a bloody coup. GySgt Fairbanks returned to his duties as Detachment Commander Nairobi in Nov 1985 and was promoted to the rank of 1stSgt. Upon completion of his tour with the State Department in Oct 1987, 1stSgt Fairbanks reported to the School of Infantry as 1stSgt "A" Company, ITBn, later serving also as the 1stSgt of the newly formed Instructor Company ITBn and as the SgtMaj of Infantry Training Battalion. In March 1990 1stSgt Fairbanks (SgtMaj Select) reported for duty as SgtMaj 3rd Light Armored Infantry Bn, 3rd MarDiv, FMF Okinawa. Upon returning to the United States in March 1991, SgtMaj Fairbanks reported to HMH-465, MAG-16, 3rd MAW, FMF as the Squadron SgtMaj. In Oct of 1991 SgtMaj Fairbanks deployed to Okinawa with HMH-465, and again in Mar 1993. When the Squadron returned from it's second deployment in Nov 1993, SgtMaj Fairbanks was assigned to MWHS-3, 3rd MAW, FMF El Toro as the Squadron SgtMaj. April of 1994 SgtMaj Fairbanks was transferred to Marine Corps Tactical Systems Support Activity (MCTSSA), Camp Pendleton, Calif as the Activity SgtMaj. In March 1996 SgtMaj Fairbanks assumed duties as the SgtMaj School of Infantry, MCB Camp Pendleton, Calif.

SgtMaj Fairbanks is married to the former Deborah Anderson, also of Hatton, North Dakota. They have a son Corey, born June 1979 and a daughter Stacy, born Feb 1973. Their daughter Stacy is a United States Marine, Stationed with 1st FSSG, Camp Pendleton, Calif.

SgtMaj Fairbanks' personnel awards include the Meritorious Service Medal, Navy Commendation Medal and the Navy Achievement Medal.

Regimental Sergeant Major
J. J. Yandall, USMC

Sergeant Major Yandall was born in American Samoa on February 1955. He entered the Marine Corps on 23 October 1973 and attended recruit training at MCRD, San Diego.

Sergeant Major Yandall was assigned to the Combat Photographer, Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) and his tour of duties included; Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow, California, 2nd Marine Air Wing, Cherry Point, North Carolina, Headquarters and Service Battalion, MCRD, San Diego, 3rd Marine Division, Okinawa, Japan, and two tours as a Drill Instructor, MCRD, San Diego. Sergeant Major Yandall was meritoriously promoted to the rank of Gunnery Sergeant while serving as a Senior Drill Instructor.

Promoted to the rank of First Sergeant in November 1989, he served with "Echo" Company, 2nd Recruit Training Battalion, MCRD, San Diego, Weapons Company and Headquarters and Service Company, 3rd Battalion, 5th Marines.

Sergeant Major Yandall was promoted to his present rank on 1 December 1994. Since his promotion, he has served as Sergeant Major, 1st Battalion, 5th Marines, 2nd Recruit Training Battalion, MCRD, San Diego, and Support Battalion, MCRD, San Diego. He was assigned as the Sergeant Major of the Recruit Training Regiment on 26 November 1997.

Sergeant Major Yandall's personal awards include the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal with one gold star in lieu of second award and the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal.

He is married to the former Jessica Jamison of San Diego, they have two sons; Anthony and Eric.

Sergeant Major J. J. Yandall

Colonel Francis G. Duggan

Colonel Francis G. Duggan

Colonel Duggan, a native of Santa Monica, California, was commissioned in 1971 through the Enlisted Commissioning Program after graduating from UC Santa Barbara.

He served as a Rifle Platoon Commander and Executive Officer with the 4th Marine Regiment, 3rd Marine Division in 1972. Subsequently, he was assigned with H&S Battalion, 29 Palms, California as Operations Officer and Support Company Commander. Then Lieutenant Duggan received orders as Guard Officer and Company Executive Officer with Marine Barracks, Subic Bay Naval Base, Republic of the Philippines.

Upon returning to the United States, Captain Duggan served as a Rifle Company Commander and Battalion Logistics Officer for 1st Battalion 8th Marine Regiment and the 38th Marine Amphibious Unit. In 1981 Captain Duggan attended the Amphibious Warfare School in Quantico, Virginia.

Captain Duggan next served as a Recruit Training Company Commander and Regimental Operations Officer with the Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego where he was promoted to Major. After MCRD, San Diego, he was assigned to the one-year Thai language course at the Defense Language Institute, Monterey, California and subsequently served as an advisor and Joint Training Branch Head within the Joint United States Military Advisory Group, Bangkok, Thailand for two years.

Upon graduation from the Marine Corps Command and Staff College in 1987, Colonel Duggan returned to the Fleet Marine Force as the Operations Officer of the 22nd Marine Expeditionary Unit (Special Operations Capable). He was then assigned to the Plans, Policies and Operations Department, Headquarters, U. S. Marine Corps, serving both the Plans Division and the Special Operations/Low Intensity Conflict Branch of the Operations Division.

Colonel Duggan attended the Naval War College, Newport Rhode Island in 1991, then went on to serve as the Commanding Officer of Company F, Marine Security Guard Battalion in Nairobi, Kenya from 1992 to 1994.

Returning to the United States in 1994, Colonel Duggan was assigned as the Director, Coalition and Special Warfare Division, Marine Corps Combat Development Command, Quantico, Virginia.

His personal decorations include the Legion of Merit, the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal with Gold Star (in Lieu of Second Award), the Navy Commendation Medal with Gold Star (in Lieu of Second Award), the Navy Achievement Medal and the most Exalted Order of the White Elephant Award presented by the King of Thailand for service associated with his advisory duties within the Kingdom.

Colonel Duggan is married to the former Rosalinda Villamor of the Philippines. They have two daughters, Sheila Marie and Rosalinda Jeannette.

WEAPONS COMMAND

Sergeant Major Tunu I. Tupuola

Sergeant Major Tupuola joined the Marine Corps on 27 October 1973, when he reported to MCRD San Diego for Basic Training. After Basic Training, he was transferred to Naval Weapons Station, Concord, California; where he was meritoriously promoted to Lance Corporal 2 January 1975. He later was transferred to 1st Battalion, 9th Marines, 3rd Marine Division, where he served as a Squad Leader and a Platoon Sergeant, 3rd Platoon, "A" Company and was promoted to the rank of Sergeant.

In July 1979, he joined "A" Company, 1st Battalion, 6th Marines, 2nd Marine Division; Camp Lejeune where he served as a Squad Leader, Guide; Platoon Sergeant, Platoon Commander; and Company Gunnery Sergeant for 2 years.

In June 1979, he was transferred to MCRD, San Diego for his first tour in the Drill Field. After graduation from Drill Instructor School he was assigned to 2nd Recruit Training Battalion; where he served as a Drill Instructor, Senior Drill Instructor; Chief Drill, and Drill Master. While serving as Drill Instructor Staff, Sergeant Tupuola was meritoriously promoted to Gunnery Sergeant on 2 November 1981.

After Drill Instructor duty, Gunnery Sergeant Tupuola had a tour of duty with 1st Marine Brigade; where he was assigned to Battalion Landing Team 1st Battalion, 3rd Marines. While assigned to Battalion Landing Team, 1st Battalion, 3rd Marines; he served as operations Chief for Weapons Company. Afterwards he served as Company Gunnery Sergeant for "B" Company, Battalion Landing Team; 1st Battalion, 3rd Marines. He ended his tour with the 1st Marine Brigade as the Joint Reception Center's Non-commissioned Officer in charge.

In 1986 Gunnery Sergeant Tupuola was transferred to 1st Tank Battalion, 1st Marine Division where he was serving as Platoon Leader and Company First Sergeant when he was promoted to First Sergeant. He also served as the Company 1st Sergeant for "A" Company, 1st Tank Battalion.

He then transferred to MCRD, San Diego for a tour of duty as First Sergeant for "C" Company, 1st Recruit Training Battalion.

In 1990 he was transferred to 1st Combat Engineer Battalion where he deployed for Desert Shield and Desert Storm. During Desert Storm and Desert Shield, he served as a Sergeant Major for 1st Combat Engineer Battalion. During Desert Storm he was with Task Force Papa Bear.

In August 1991, he was reassigned to Battalion Landing Team, 1st Battalion, 4th Marines; where he served as Headquarters and Service Company's First Sergeant.

His promotion to present rank in 1993 led to his assignment to 3rd Marine Air Wing Group 16, where he served as Squadron Sergeant Major for HMH 462.

Sergeant Major Tupuola received orders to MCRD in April of 1995, where he served as the Sergeant Major of 3rd Recruit Training Battalion; until he was reassigned to his current assignment as the Sergeant Major of Weapons Field Training Battalion.

Sergeant Major Tupuola's personal decorations include, Good Conduct Medal with Silver and Bronze Star; Navy Achievement Medal with Gold Star.

Sergeant Major Tupuola is married to the former Jannice Vaeena. They have three children, Christopher, Togi, and Sisamoi.

Sergeant Major Tunu I. Tupuola

SAN DIEGO RECRUIT DEPOT

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MARINE CORPS Base at San Diego was initiated by the late Major General Joseph H. Pendleton, USMC, in July 1914. He recognized in the harbor and environs of San Diego a strategic point where Marines could be trained for expeditionary duty, and where they could be ready to go aboard ship with all of their stores and equipment to areas in the Pacific where their services might be needed.

The first Marines moved into the partially completed barracks from a camp in Balboa Park in December 1921. The practical construction was completed in 1924. Much of the land was reclaimed from San Diego Bay, including that portion comprising Lindbergh Field and the adjacent shore area.

The Marine Corps Recruit Depot has, over the years, been the home of the famed 4th and 6th Marine Regiments, the site of many specialized schools and a recruit training center.

During World War II it served as a Training Center, Supply Depot and Embarkation Point for thousands of Marines who defeated the Japanese in the Pacific. Approximately 222,300 recruits earned the title Marine at the Depot during those years.

The Depot's post-war mission encompasses both recruiting and recruit training for the Western portion of the United States. The Recruit Training Regiment has direct responsibility for the training of Marine recruits — young men who have volunteered for duty with the Corps.

During the twelve week schedule of recruit training, the new recruits undergo strenuous physical and mental challenges designed to instill in them the Core Values of the Marine Corps — honor, courage and commitment.

To the recruit facing his initial weeks of training, his Drill Instructor is the most important person. Chosen for exceptional leadership ability and military experience, the Drill Instructor serves as a role model and teacher throughout the boot camp experience, guiding the recruits through the transformation process from civilian into Marine.

The training cycle is a progressive course, consisting of increasing levels of mental and physical challenge. In the eleventh week, all of the training is put to the test during The Crucible, a 54 hour final exercise that tests the recruits skills, knowledge and determination and reinforces the importance of Core Values and team work.

Functioning on as few as four hours sleep per night and one meal per day, the recruits complete a series of grueling events, culminating with a 10 mile hike that takes them up a hill known as "the Grim Reaper." There, the recruits participate in a morning colors ceremony, view a video message from the Commandant of the Marine Corps and are presented with the Marine Corps Emblem.

Finally, graduation day arrives. The recruits march in a graduation parade and, for the first time, are called "Marines" by their battalion commander. The Honormen return the platoon guidons to their Drill Instructors and the new Marines receive their final dismissal from their Senior Drill Instructors.

Immediately following completion of recruit training at the Depot, the majority of the young Marines are allowed to go on leave before reporting to the School of Infantry at Camp Pendleton, CA, for further indoctrination in basic infantry skills.

From there, the new Marines continue on to train in their military occupation specialties and then assume their duties at positions throughout the Marine Corps.

The Depot also offers facilities for continued education through the Marine Corps Institute, United States Armed Forces Institute several university and college extensions.

Every year, nearly 40,000 young men and women enter the Marine Corps. They receive their training at one of two places. Males from homes east of the Mississippi and all female recruits, go to the Marine Corps Recruit Depot at Parris Island, South Carolina. Male recruits from the Western portion of the United States come to Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego.

The modern Marine Corps is a team which operates on land, at sea and in the air. It utilizes the latest developments in training and equipment. But it retains the "esprit de corps" that was traditional over a century before General Pendleton envisioned San Diego as a home for the Marine Corps.

Depot Headquarters

RECRUIT TRAINING REGIMENT

ALTHOUGH TRAINING MARINE RECRUITS has been one of the major functions of this installation almost from its inception, it was not until 1 January 1948 that it was designated Marine Corps Recruit Depot.

First established at Mare Island Navy Yard, San Francisco, in 1913, the Marine Corps' West Coast recruit training facilities moved to San Diego in August 1923.

In March 1957, the Recruit Training Command became a separate command, headed by a general officer. In December 1959, it became the Recruit Training Regiment, a unit of the parent Depot command.

To the thousands of young men who arrive here each year for training, "boot camp" separates the men from the boys, for this is truly where the Marine Corps "builds men."

Regardless of the time of day or night he arrives at Receiving Barracks, the Marine recruit virtually undergoes a transformation within the first 55 minutes he is here. Not only does he begin to take on the appearance of a Marine with a "boot" haircut and his initial issue of clothing, but he begins to think and act like a member of the team.

From early morning to late afternoon he, and the other 75 men of his platoon, are under the constant supervision of a drill instructor who measures every hour for its maximum effectiveness in training. If there is one rule of thumb that can be applied to recruit training, it is that nothing is "routine" to the recruit himself.

The hours are crowded with classes, drills and subjects that were of little concern to him a few short weeks before. He becomes acutely aware of himself as a member of a team with a mission to perform. He becomes keenly conscious of his obligation to his corps, his country, and to himself. In short, his training develops for him a sense of responsibility and pride he might never have known otherwise.

For many, excess pounds seem to disappear while others develop needed dimensions and weight. Mind and body become alert and well coordinated in response to the snap and precision demanded of each individual in hand-to-hand combat, drill or marksmanship training.

Although every Marine is basically a rifleman, constant effort is made to determine each recruit's potential at an early stage in his training. Through a battery of tests, his past experience and education are evaluated and his potential and aptitude measured in an effort to place him in the job or training program best suited to his particular ability.

The personnel of Recruit Training Regiment are specialists in equipping young men with a basic Marine education. The title "Marine" is reserved for only those who can meet the high standards by which a Marine is measured.

Not until graduation day, that proud moment when a recruit becomes a fullfledged member of the Corps, can he claim the title of "United States Marine."

Recruit Training Regiment Headquarters

RECRUIT TRAINING REGIMENT

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
SEMPER FIDELIS

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

THE MENTAL AND MORAL QUALITIES of the United States Marine have been tested constantly since the birth of the Nation. All through the long history of the Marine Corps there are examples, both in war and peace, of his versatility, trustworthiness, singleness and tenacity of purpose, courage, faithfulness and self sacrifice.

The rich tradition of the Corps dates hack to November 10, 1775, when it was established by the Continental Congress In the Revolutionary War, the Marines fought against the British Fleet on the ships of John Paul Jones, and made their first amphibious landing on the beaches of the Bahamas in 1776. Marines ended the war in the Mediterranean with the Barbary Pirates when they planted the Stars & Stripes over the pirate stronghold of Derne, Tripoli, after a six-hundred mile march across the desert of North Africa. In the War of 1812, they fought on Lake Champlain and Lake Erie, and were with General Jackson behind the barricades at New Orleans.

They defeated the Seminole Indians in the dense swamps of Florida in 1836, and fought under General Scott in the Mexican War of 1846-48. Their first visit to Japan came in 1834 as guard detachments from the ships of Commodore Perry's fleet. Under the command of Colonel Robert E. Lee, U.S.A., Marines captured John Brown at Harper's Ferry in 1859.

Marines served both ashore and afloat during the American Civil War, fighting in such battles as Bull Run, Cape Hattarass, New Orleans, Charleston, and Fort Fisher.

They fought savages in Formosa in 1867, and stormed the barrier forts of Korea in 1871. During the Spanish American War, a single battalion of Marines held the Naval base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, against 6,000 Spaniards, while other leatherbacks distinguished themselves at the Battle of Santiago and with Dewey at Manila. They helped quell the Boxer Rebellion in China in 1900, and from then on until World War 1, men of the Corps campaigned in the Philippines, Cuba, Mexico, Haiti, and Santo Domingo to protect American lives and property.

On the battlefields of France, Marines were called "Devil Dogs" by the Germans because of their courage and tenacity of attack. In the first World War, the Fourth Brigade of Marines took part in five operations as part of the famed Second Division of the A.E.F. Belleau Wood, Soissons St. Mihiel, Champagne, and the Meuse-Argonne Marine units were decorated six times by the French during these campaigns, and Marine aviation came into its own.

The interim between the world wars found the Marines engaged in developing the technique of amphibious warfare and in their traditional pursuits around the globe, from guarding the U.S. mails to fighting bandits in Nicaragua.

World War II saw the men who wear the eagle, globe, and anchor valiantly defend Wake Island and Bataan and then spearhead the amphibious landings across the Pacific... in the Solomons, at Tarawa, Saipan, Guam, Iwo Jima, and Okinawa, to name a few.

While Marine units participated in the post-war occupation of Japan and northern China, a new type of service began— duty with United Nations Forces in Korea. In September 1950, Marines left the Puson perimeter to storm the beaches at Inchon and later, fought the Chinese in the frigid cold to the north at the Chosen reservoir.

The end of the decade saw Marines land in Lebanon in July 1958 to restore order there, and again in April 1965 in the Dominican Republic to protect and evacuate Americans trapped in the midst of the violence.

Large-scale U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia began in 1965; and for six years Marines fought Communist aggression in the mountains, jungles, and rice paddies of South Vietnam, where new honors were won at places like Khe Sanh and Hue City.

Marines made their presence felt worldwide throughout the 1970's as they evacuated embassy staffs, American citizens, foreign nationals, and refugees in Cyprus, Cambodia, and the Republic of Vietnam, and played a crucial role in the rescue of the crew of the SS Mayaguez.

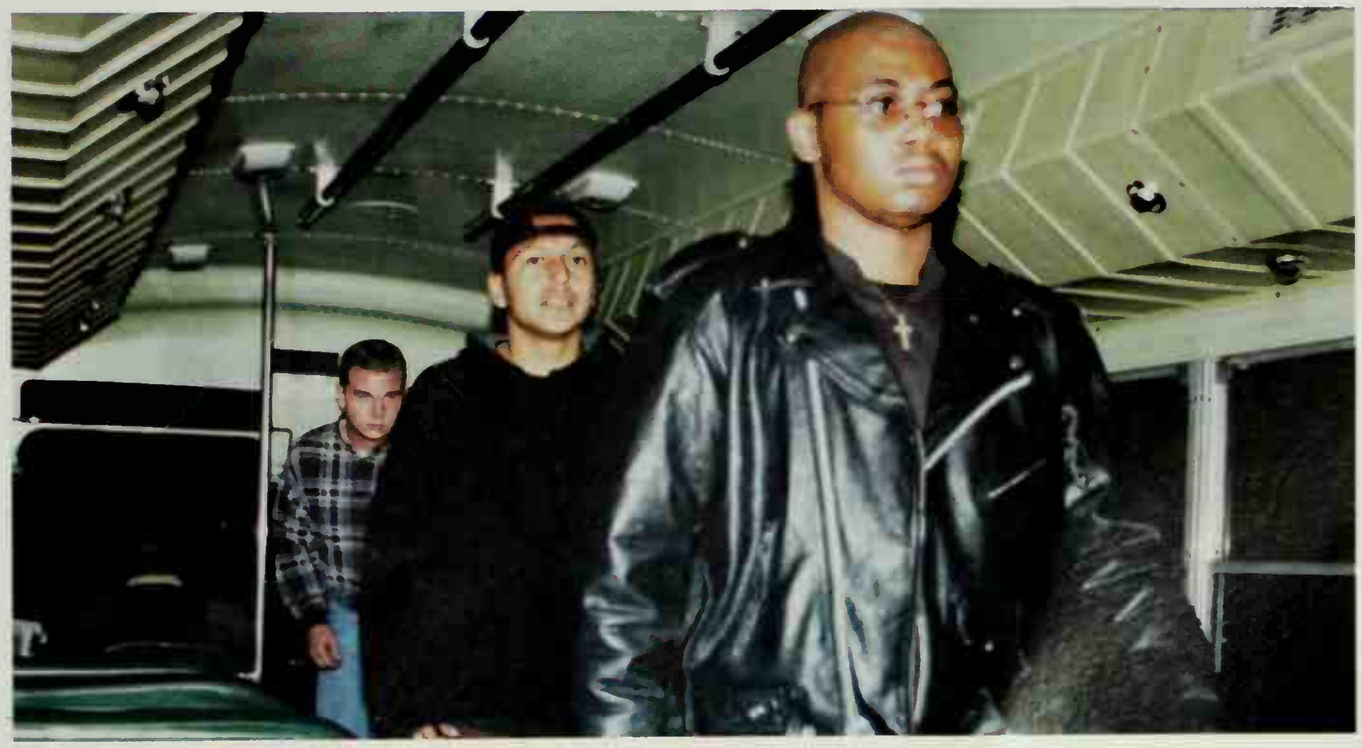
In the last decade, Marines served with distinction at embassies around the world in the face of increasing terrorist attacks. They were part of the U.N.'s multinational peacekeeping force sent to Beirut, Lebanon, in August 1982, and were called on to intervene in Grenada in October 1983 and in Panama in December 1989 to protect American lives and restore the democratic process in those nations. By virtue of their expeditionary nature and forward deployment, they were chosen to conduct numerous noncombatant evacuations of civilians and diplomats, as well as to offer humanitarian assistance to people in need in war torn countries and in areas of the world struck by natural disasters.

Most recently, in August 1990, both regular and reserve Marines were called upon to defend Saudi Arabia from Iraqi aggression and later, in February 1991, to threaten an assault from the sea while breaching Iraqi defenses in the liberation of Kuwait.

The United States Marine Corps, rich in tradition, world-famed for its battle record, envied for its esprit de corps, and respected for its professionalism, continues to play an important role as the Nation's "force-in-readiness" in preserving the American way of life and protecting our citizens, property, and interests abroad.

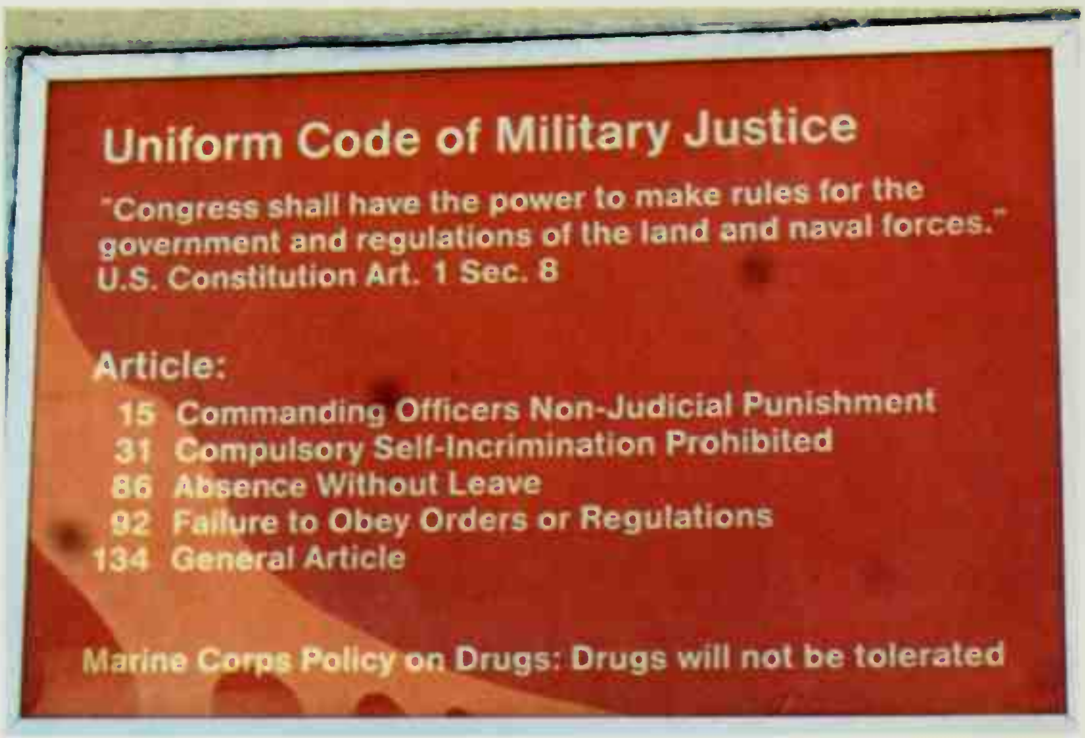
ARRIVAL IN SAN DIEGO

to Ticketing / Check-in
Baggage Claim



TO BE A MARINE YOU MUST BELIEVE
IN YOURSELF
YOUR FELLOW MARINES
YOUR CORPS • YOUR COUNTRY
AND YOUR GOD
• SEMPER FIDELIS •

RECEIVING BARRACKS



Uniform Code of Military Justice

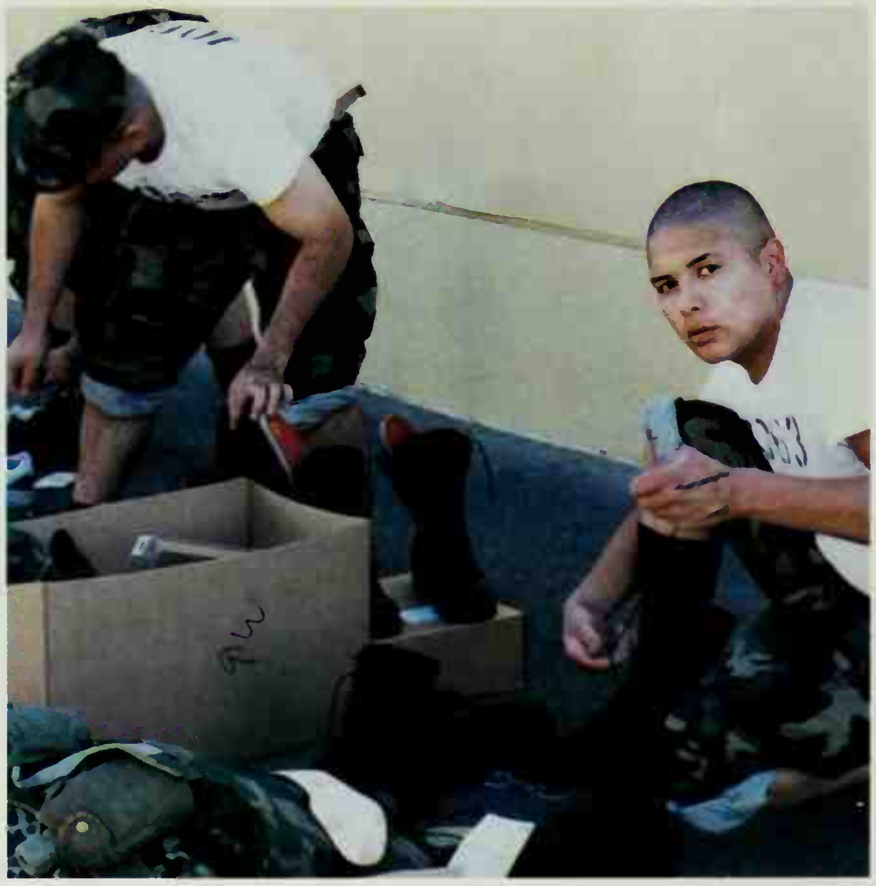
"Congress shall have the power to make rules for the government and regulations of the land and naval forces."
U.S. Constitution Art. 1 Sec. 8

Article:
15 Commanding Officers Non-Judicial Punishment
31 Compulsory Self-Incrimination Prohibited
86 Absence Without Leave
92 Failure to Obey Orders or Regulations
134 General Article

Marine Corps Policy on Drugs: Drugs will not be tolerated

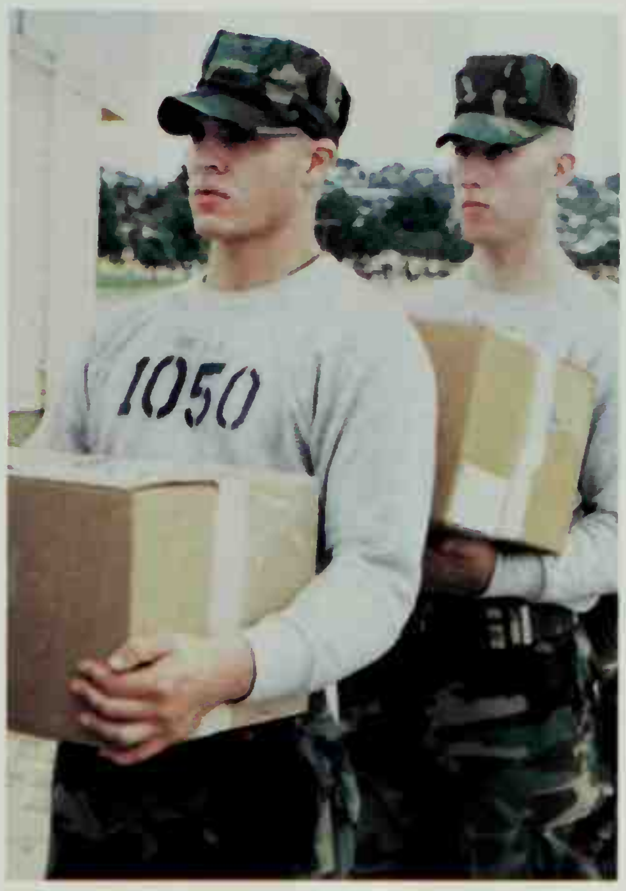
PROCESSING

HAIRCUTS

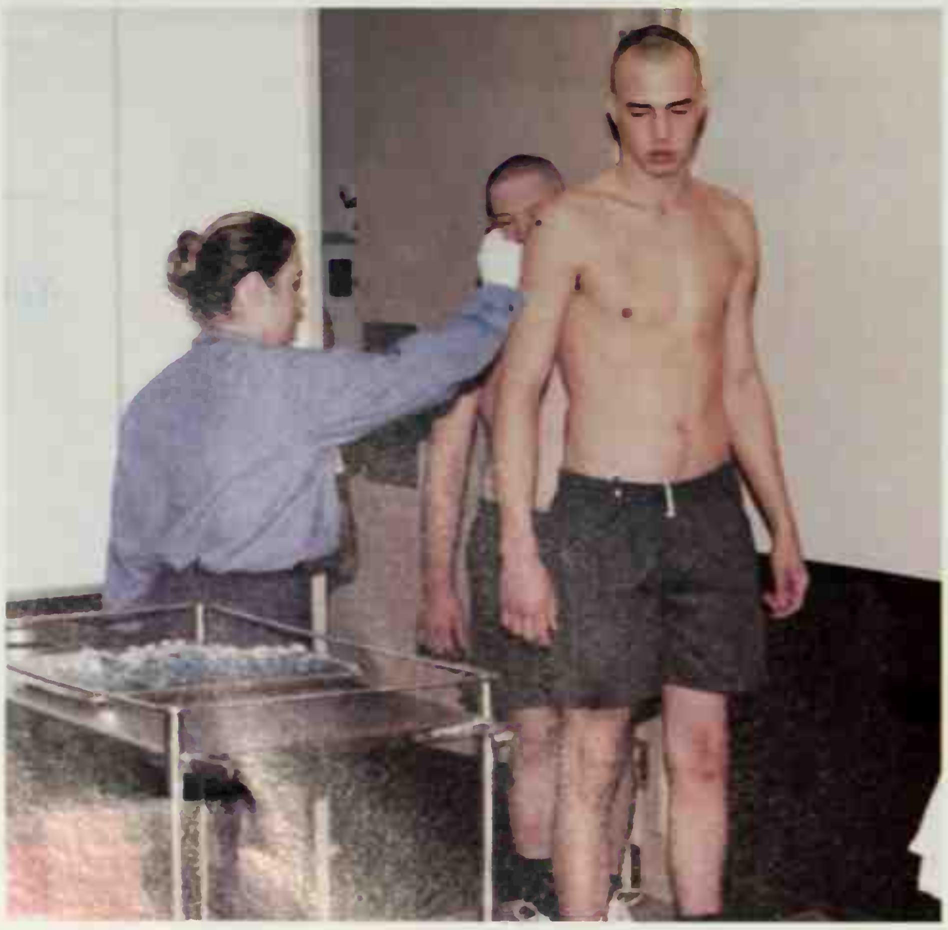


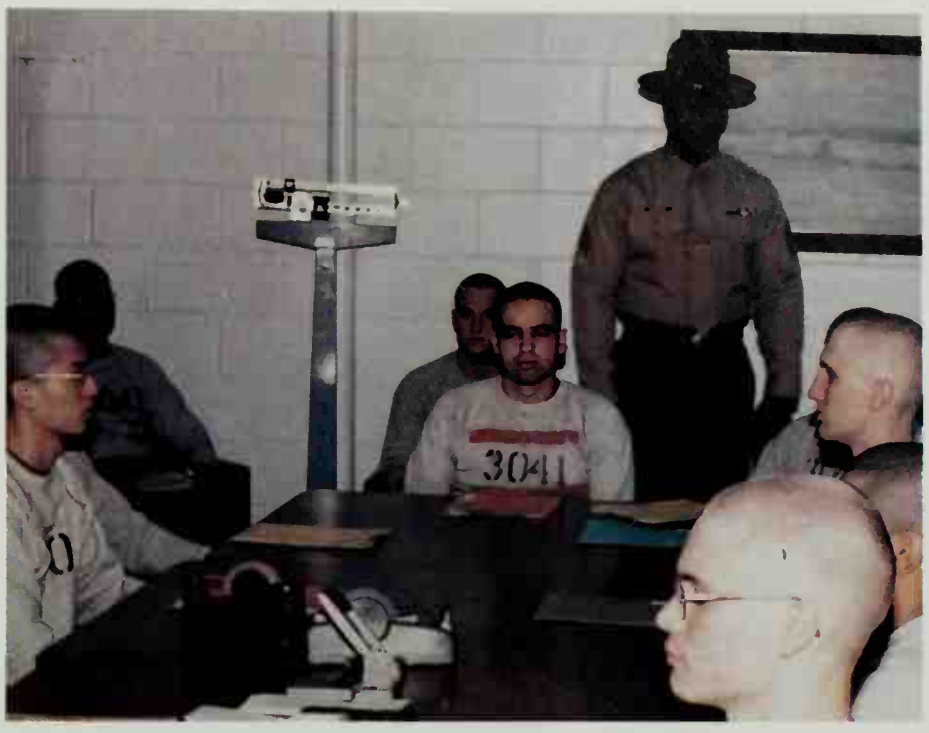
CLOTHING ISSUE

PACKING & STORING CIVVIES

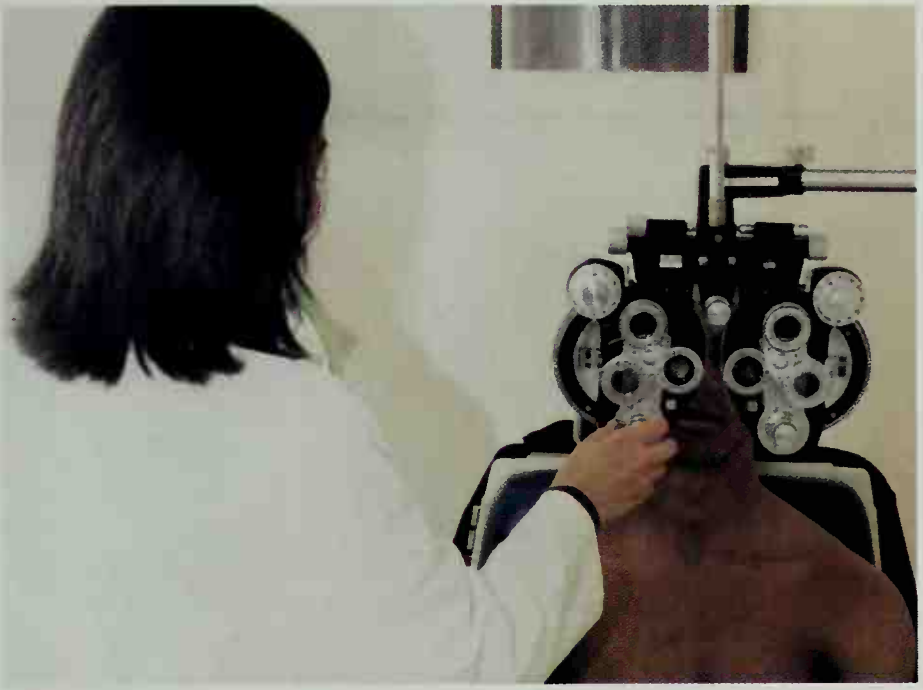


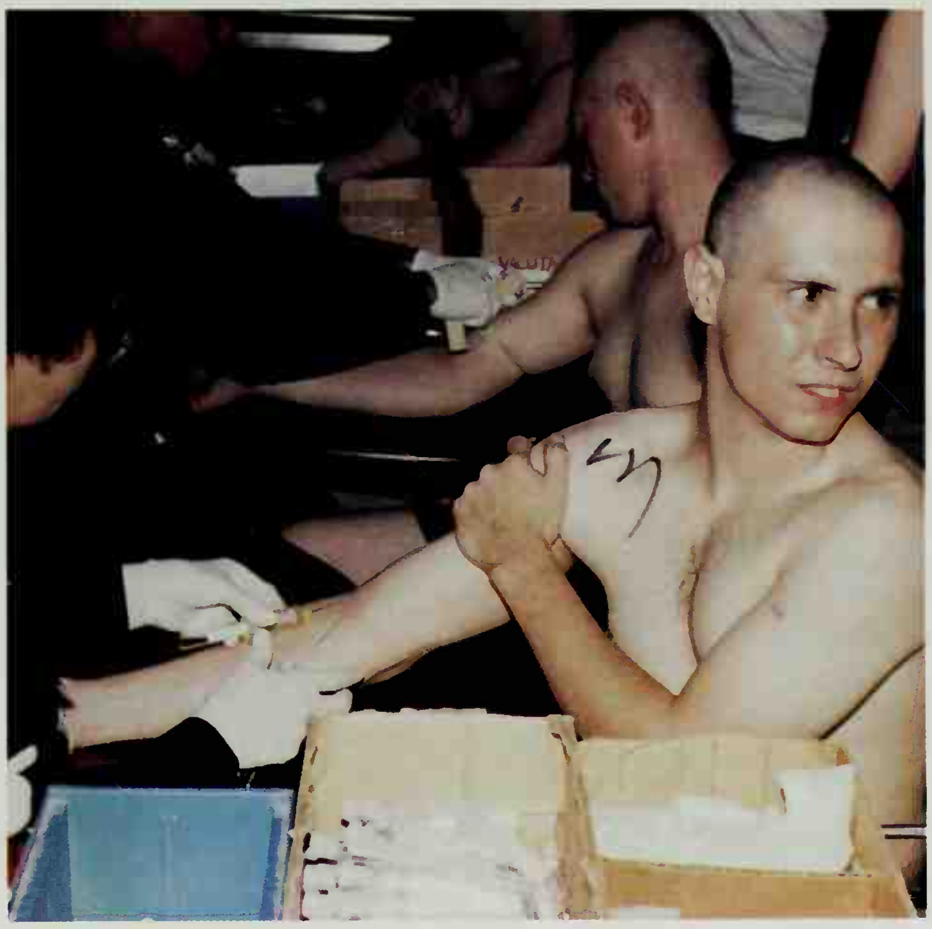
DENTAL & MEDICAL

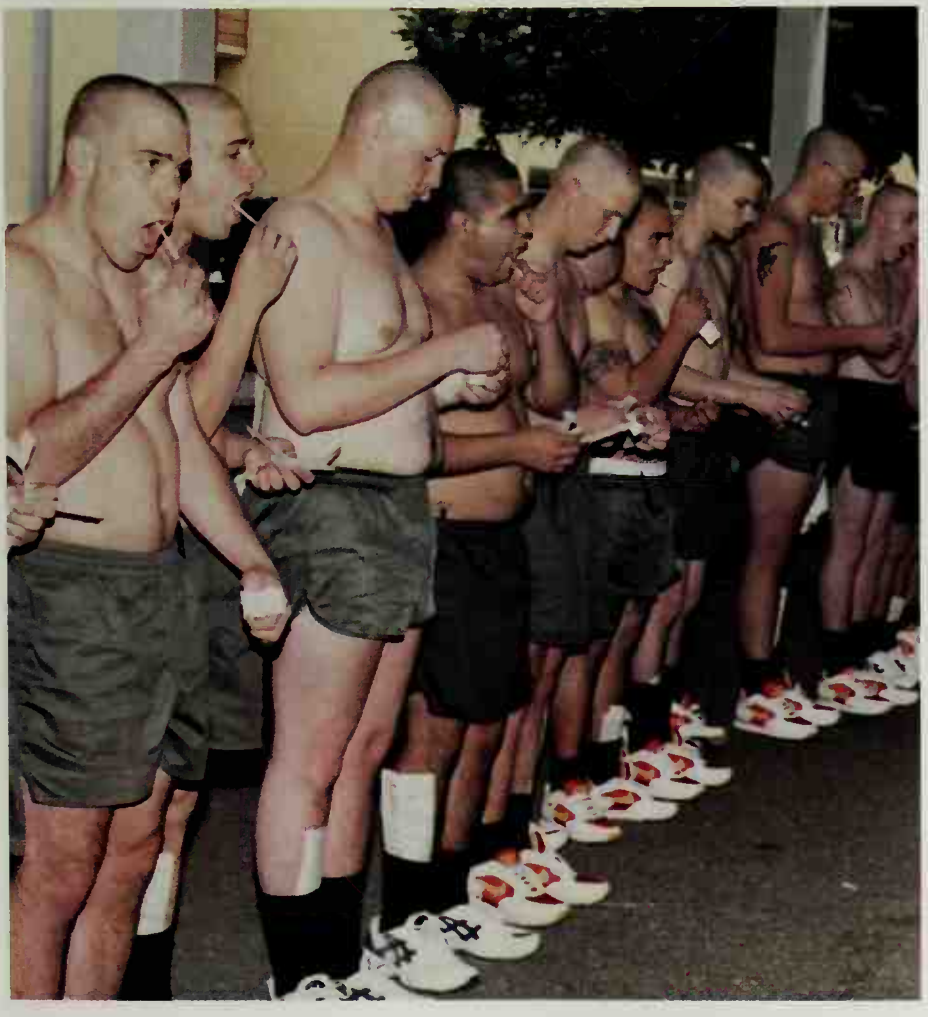




DENTAL & MEDICAL



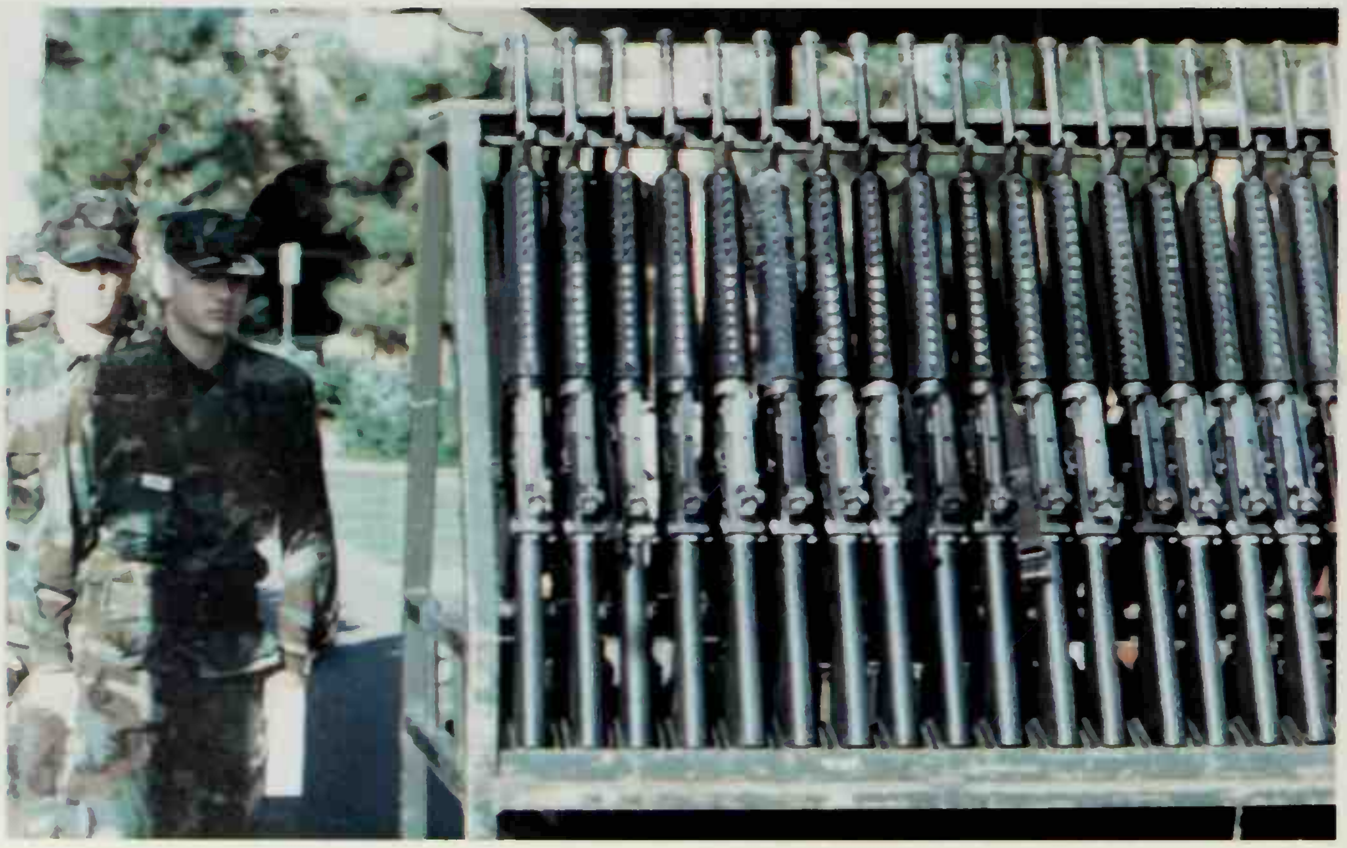




MOVING IN

PREPARING BILLETS

RIFLE ISSUE

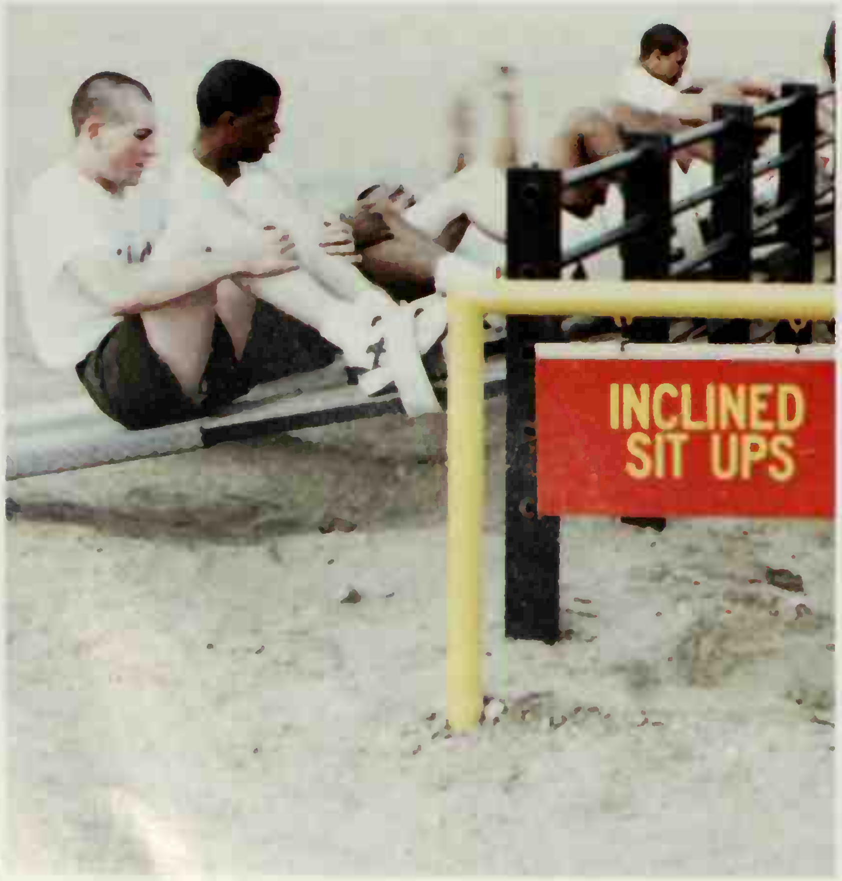


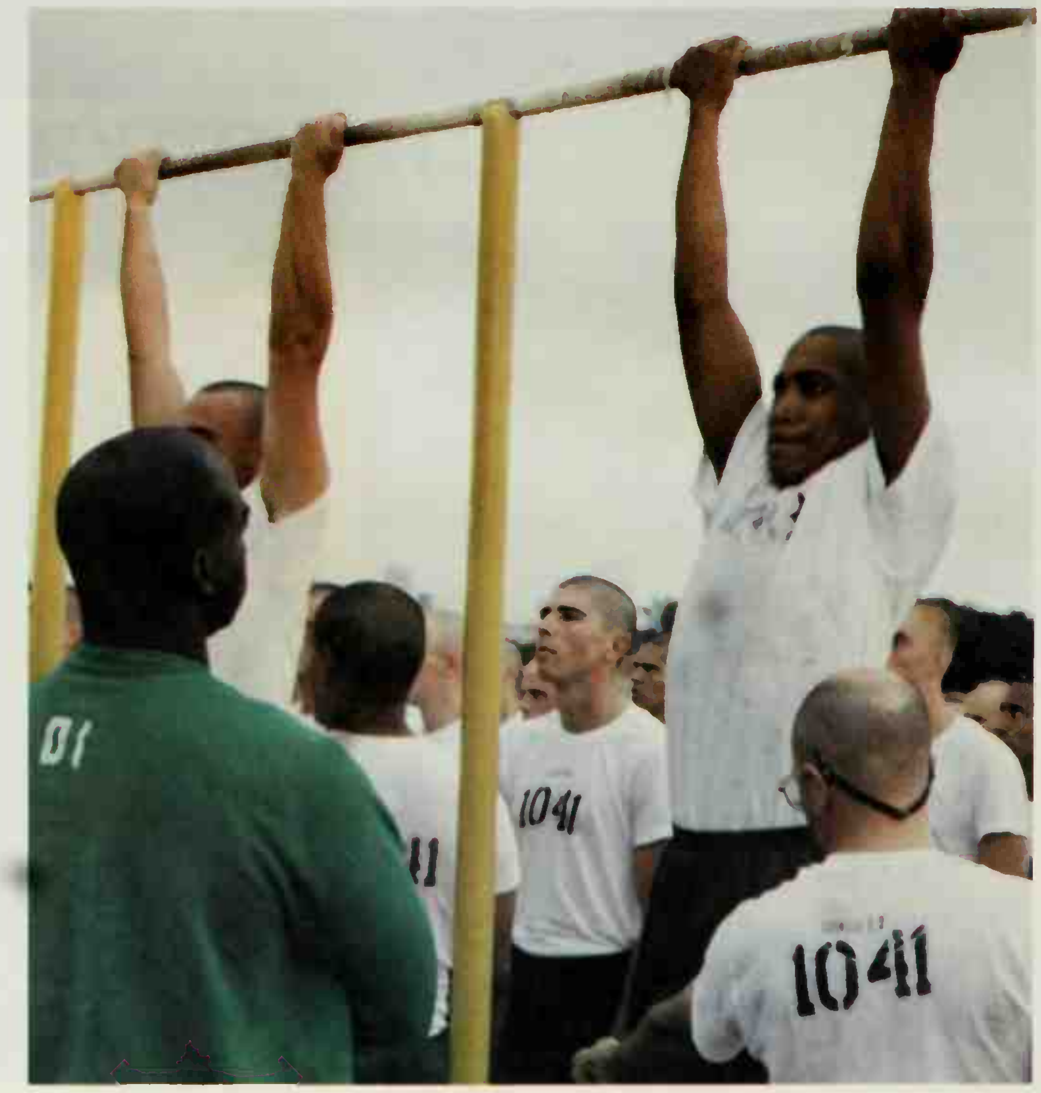
RIFLE CLASS

RECRUIT EXCHANGE

MESS HALL

INITIAL STRENGTH TEST

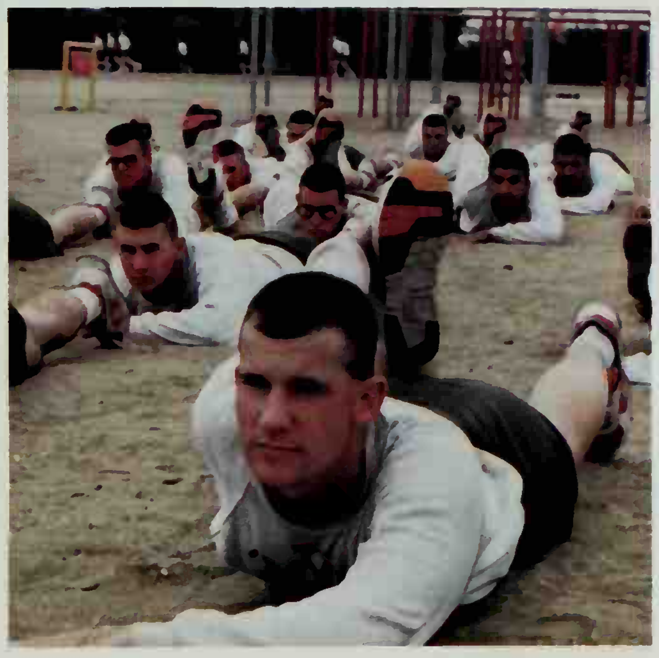

INCLINED SIT UPS



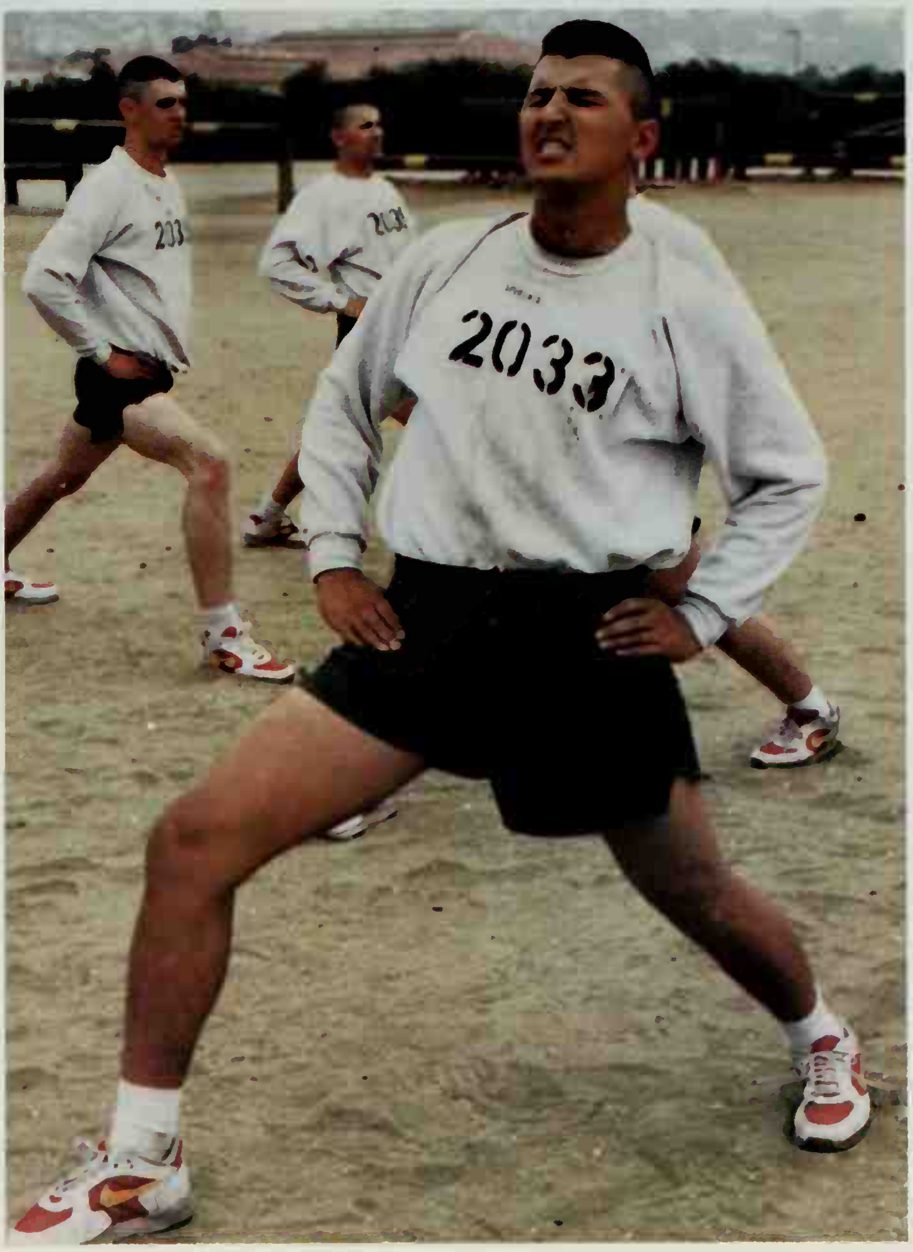
PRACTICAL EXAM

DAILY EXERCISE

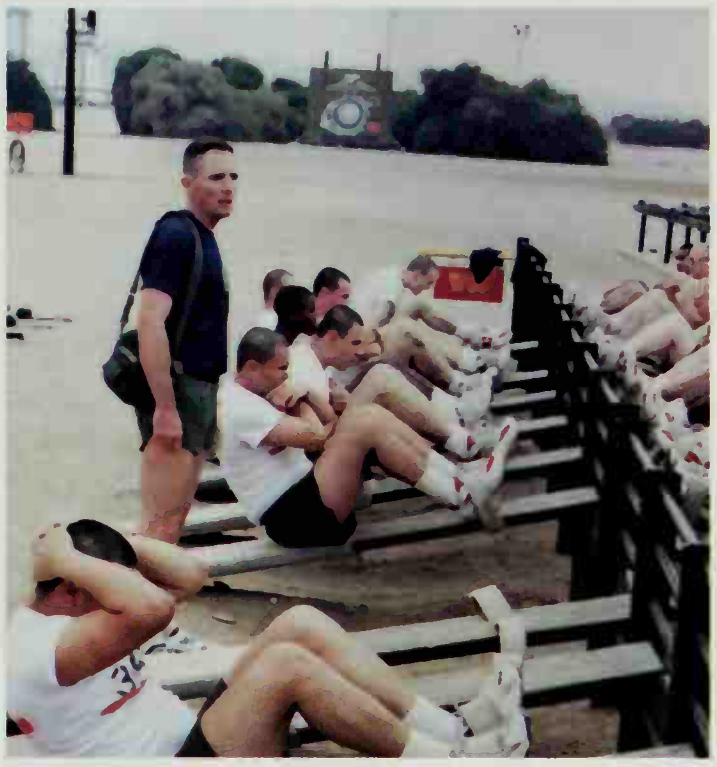
3DAE



1043
1043


2033

CIRCUIT COURSE



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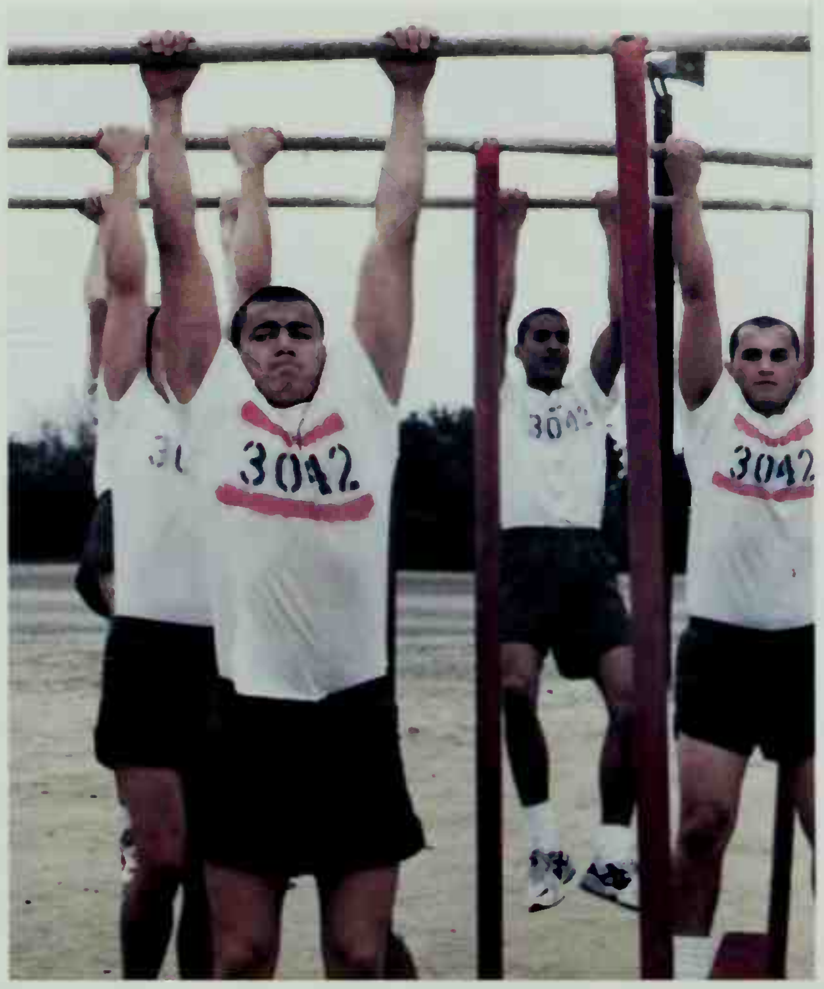
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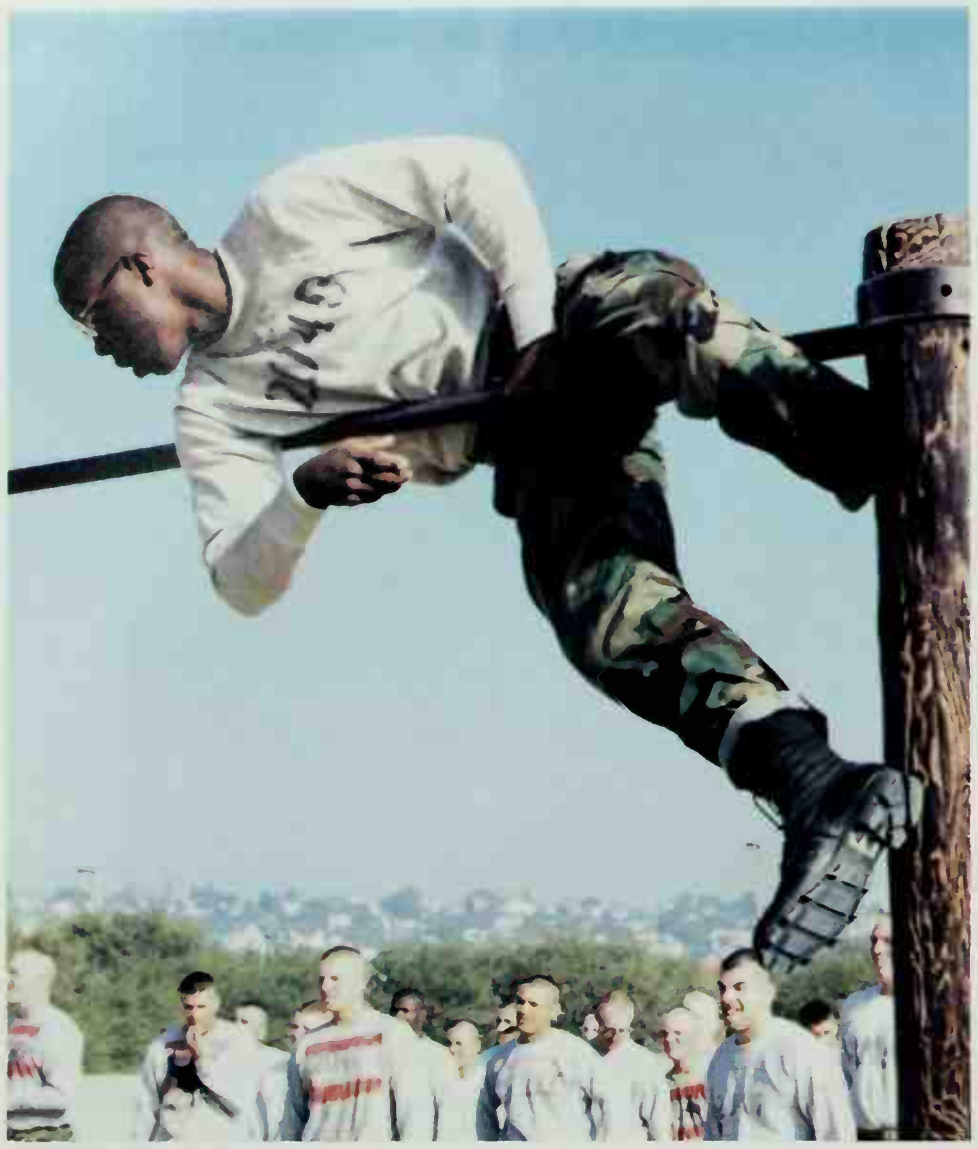
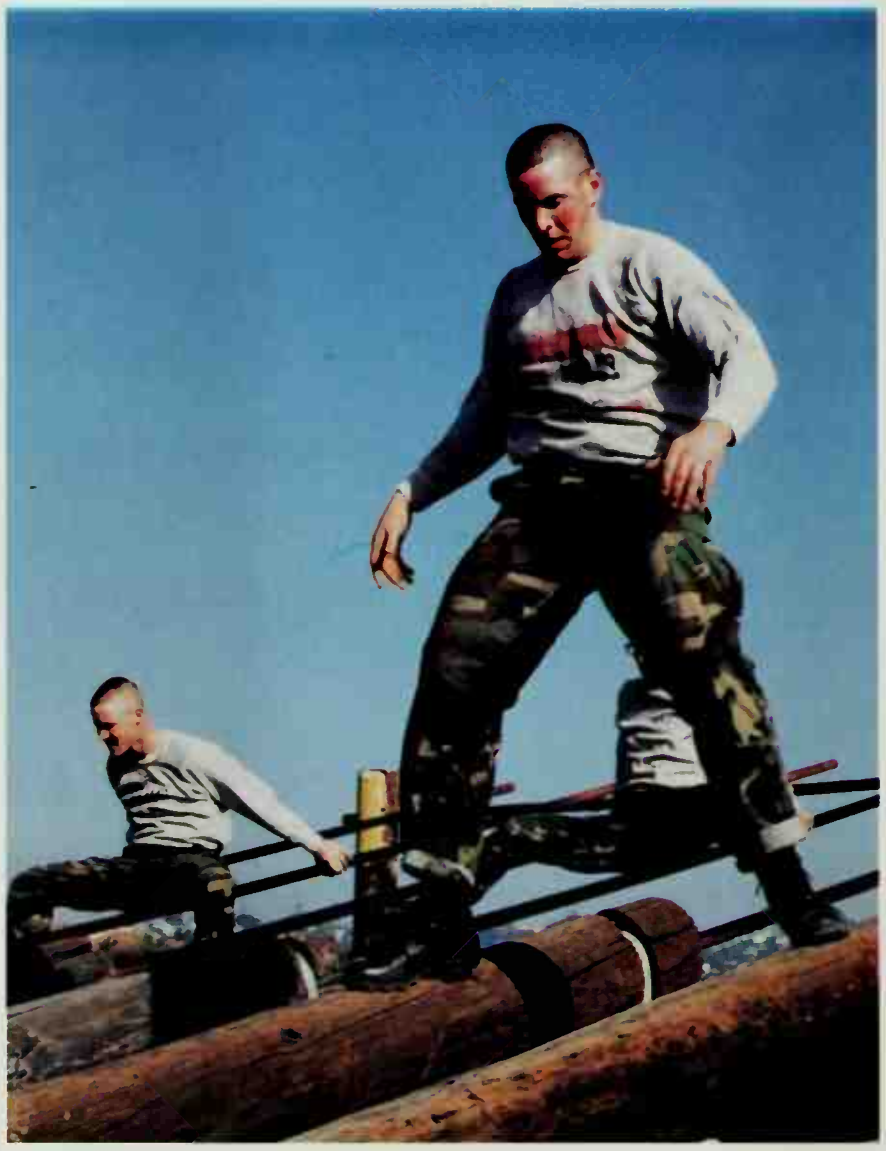
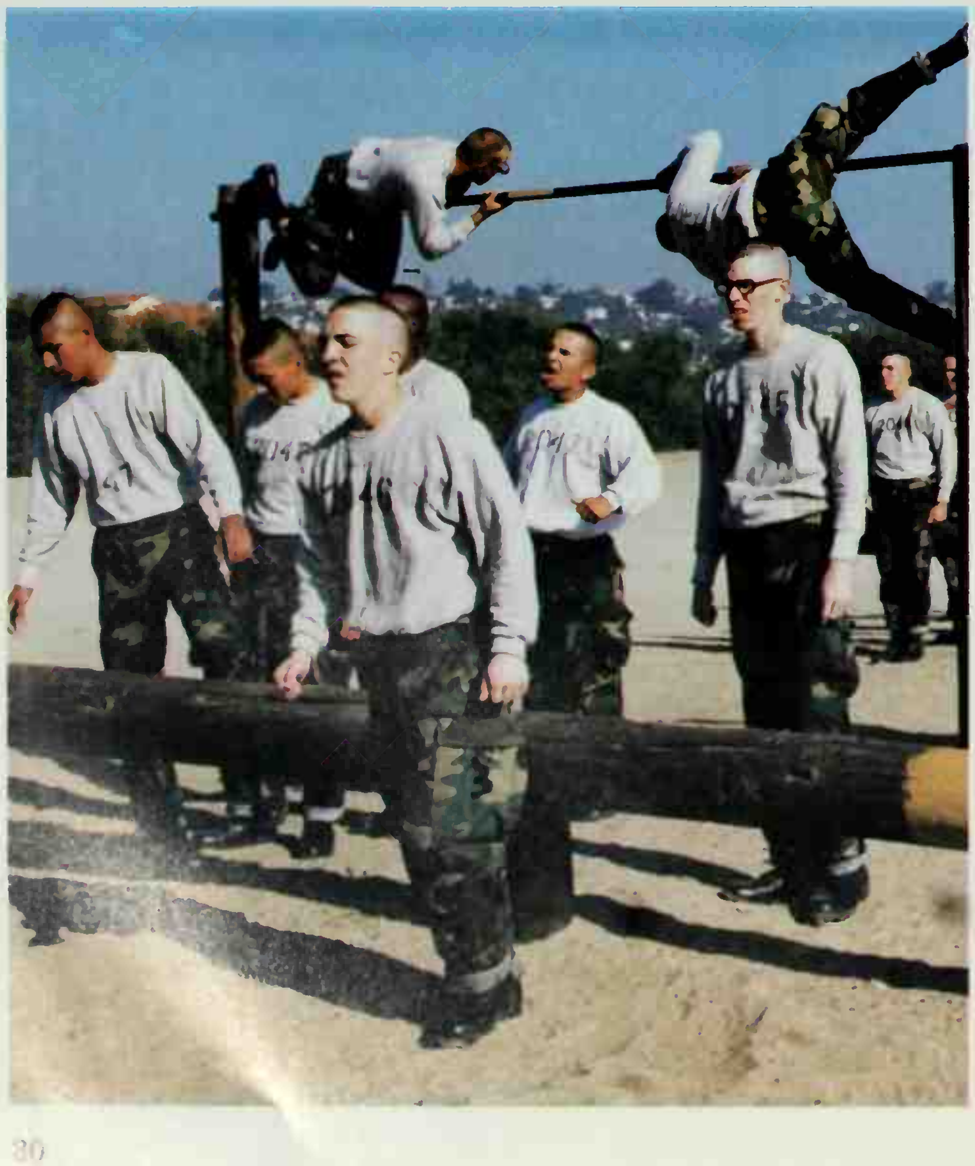
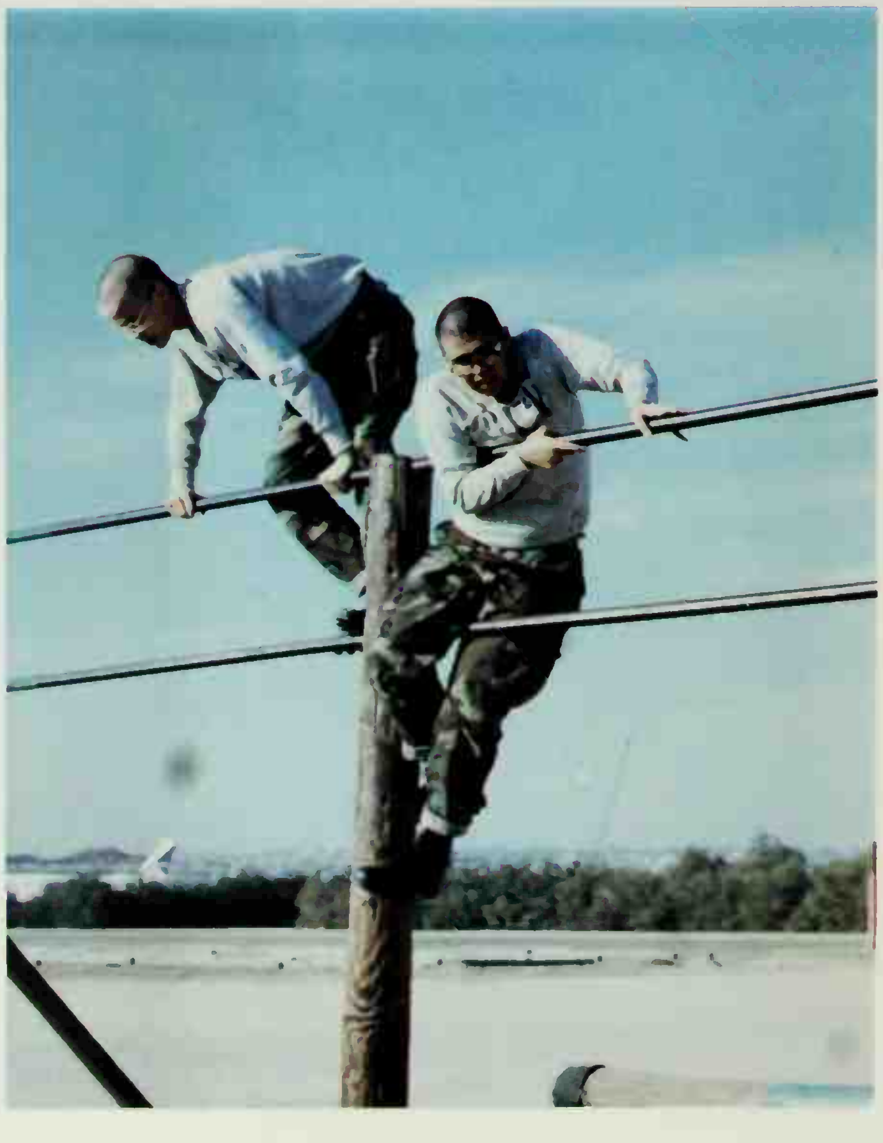
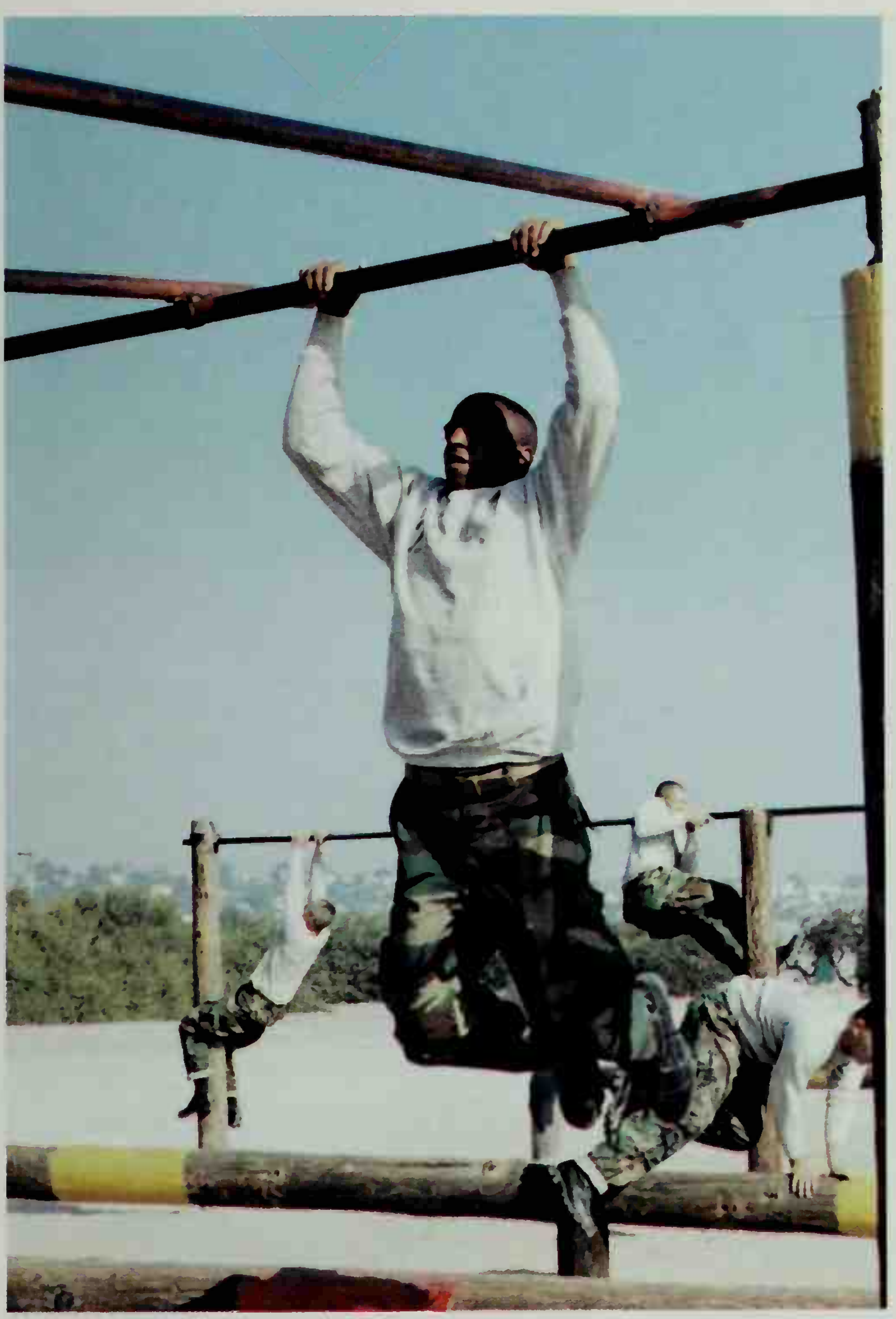


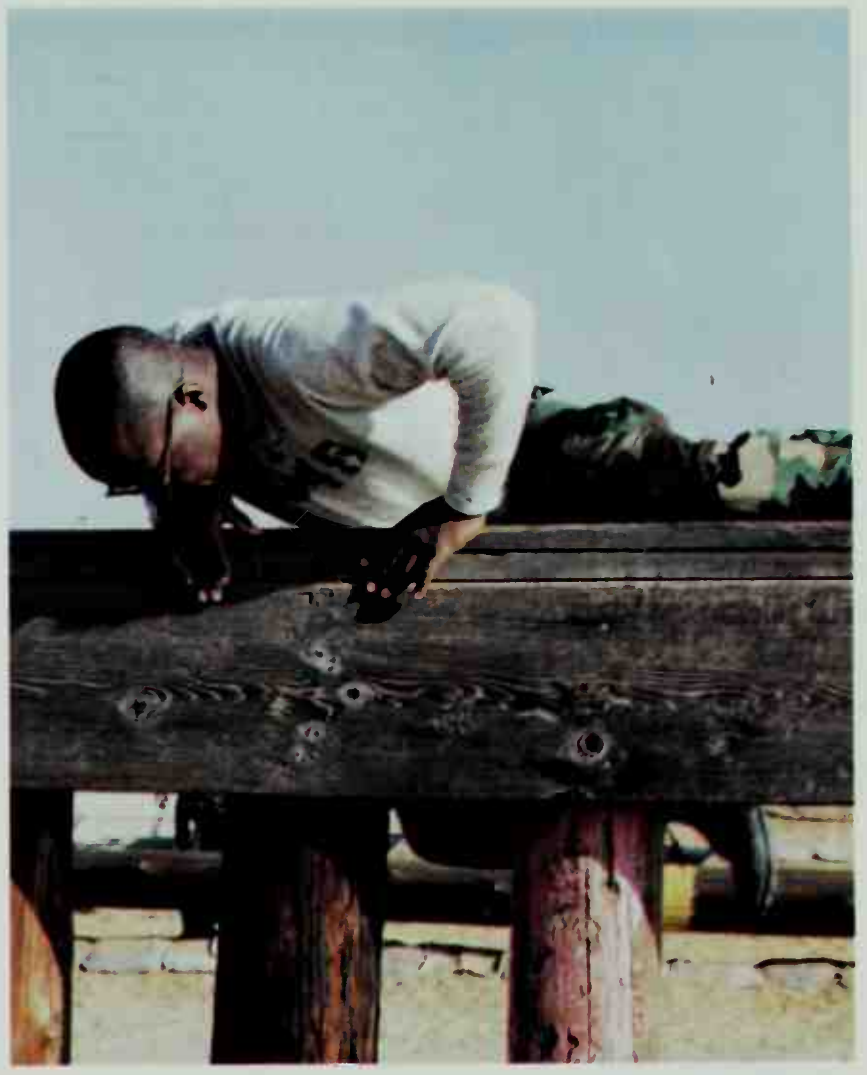


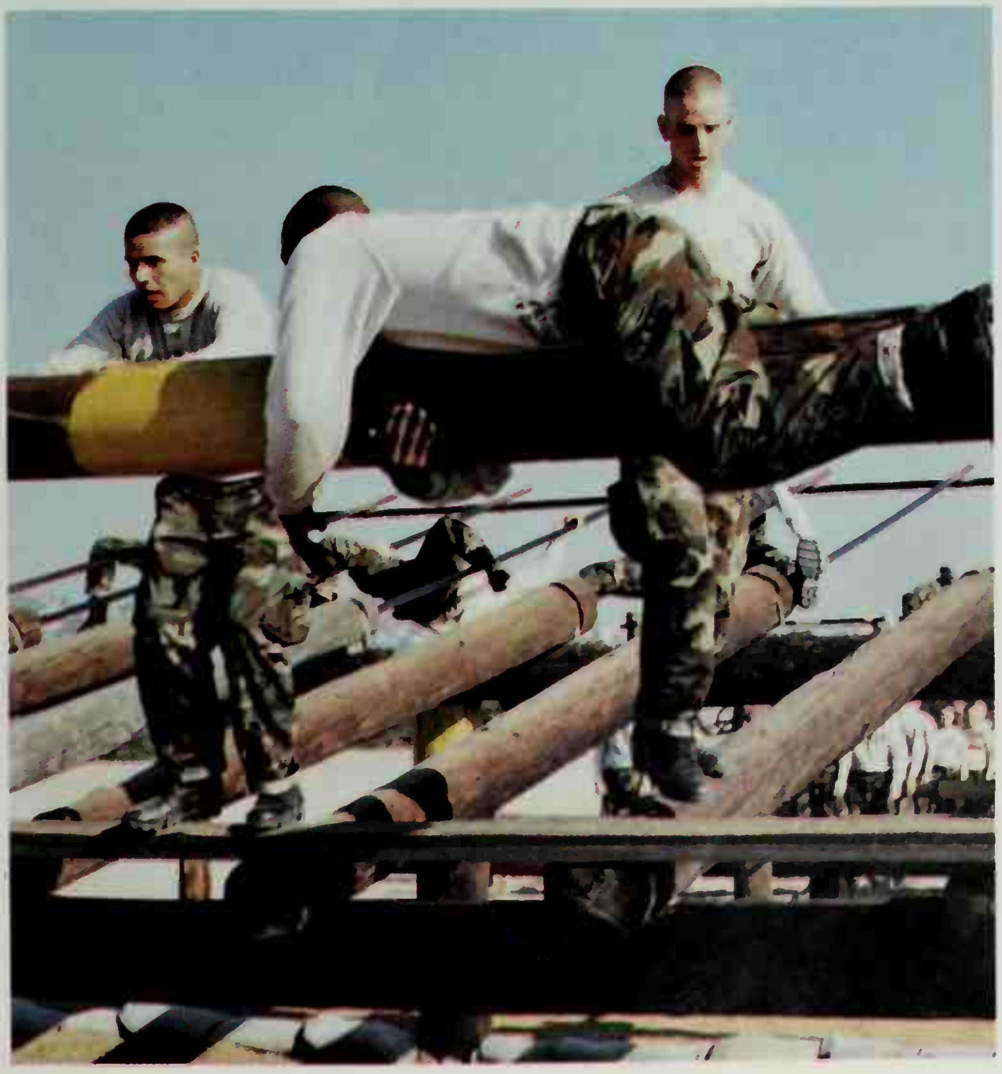
OBSTACLE COURSE



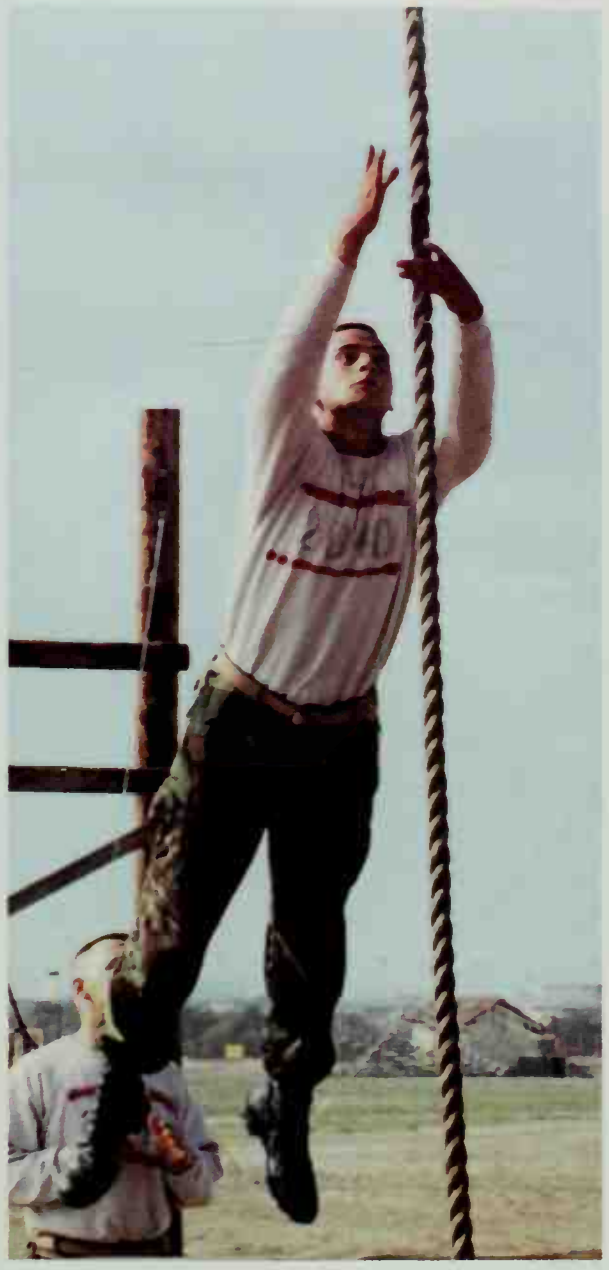


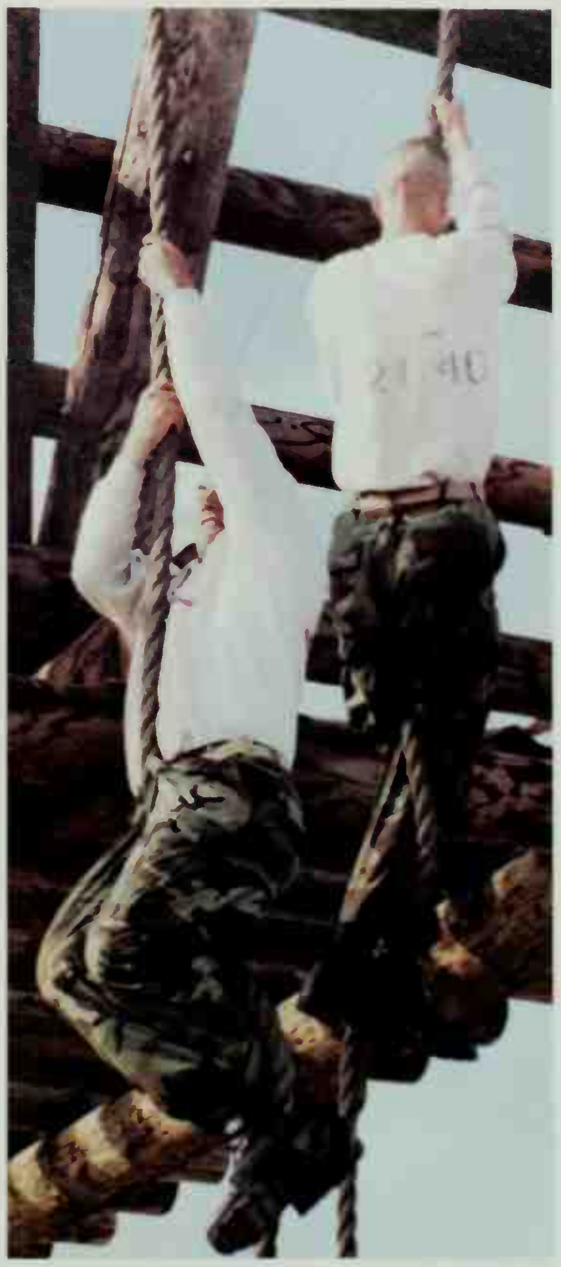




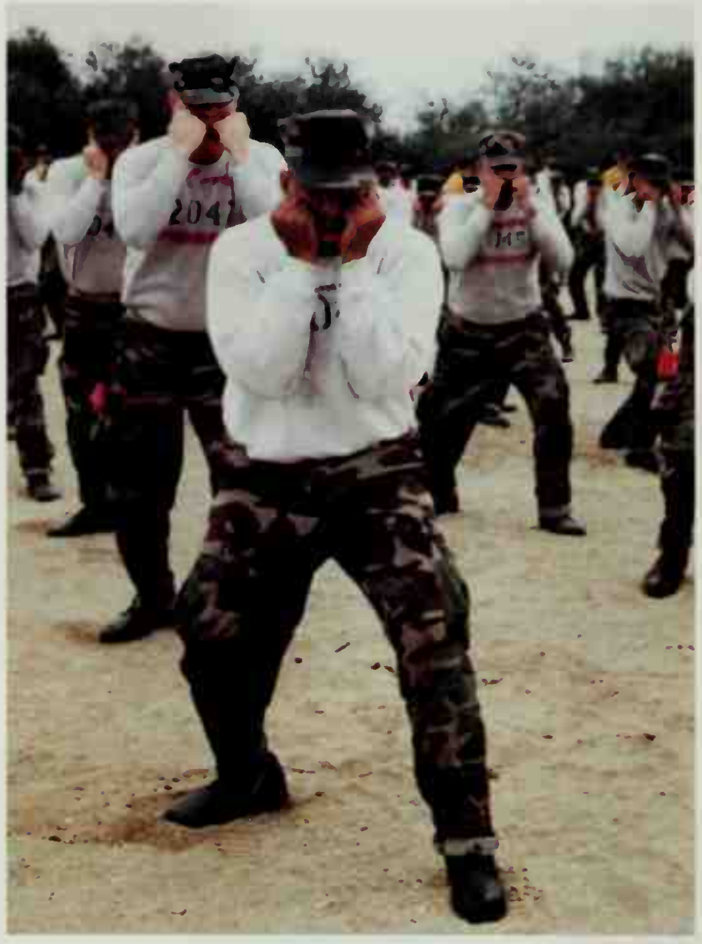


CONFIDENCE COURSE

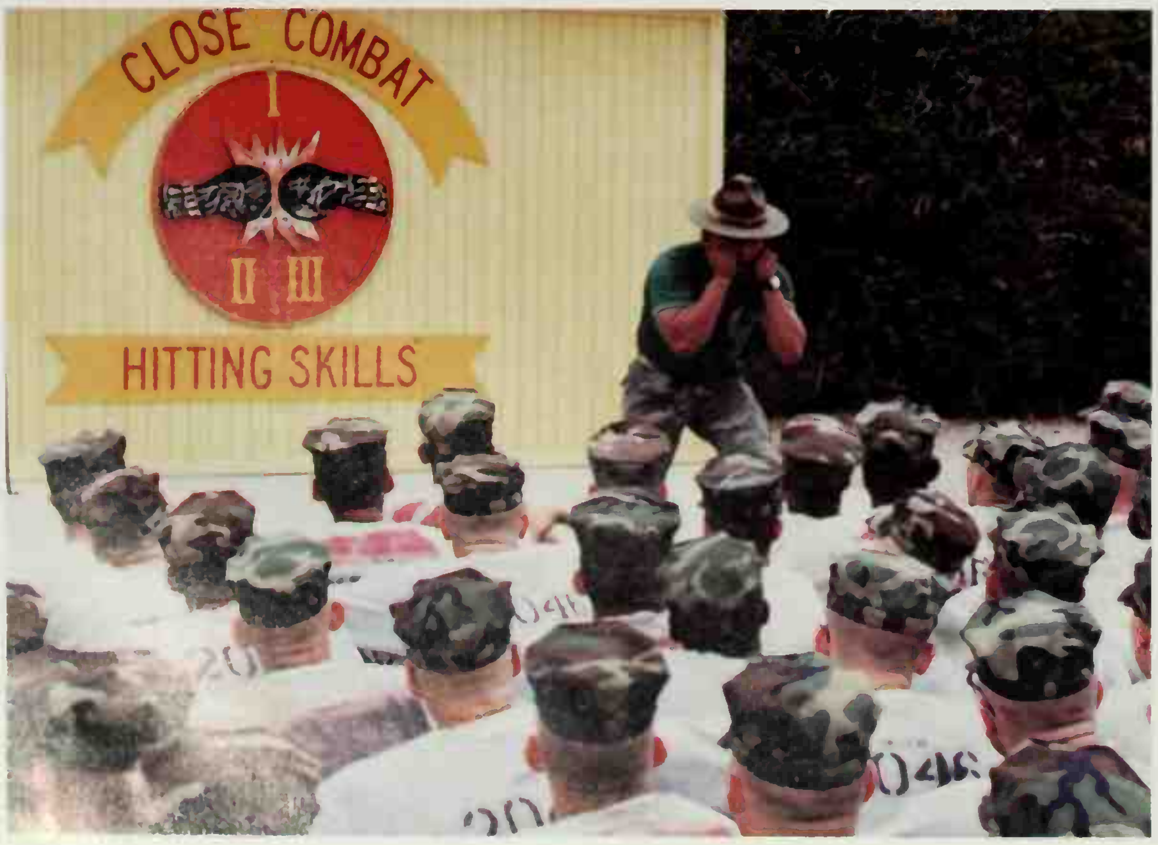


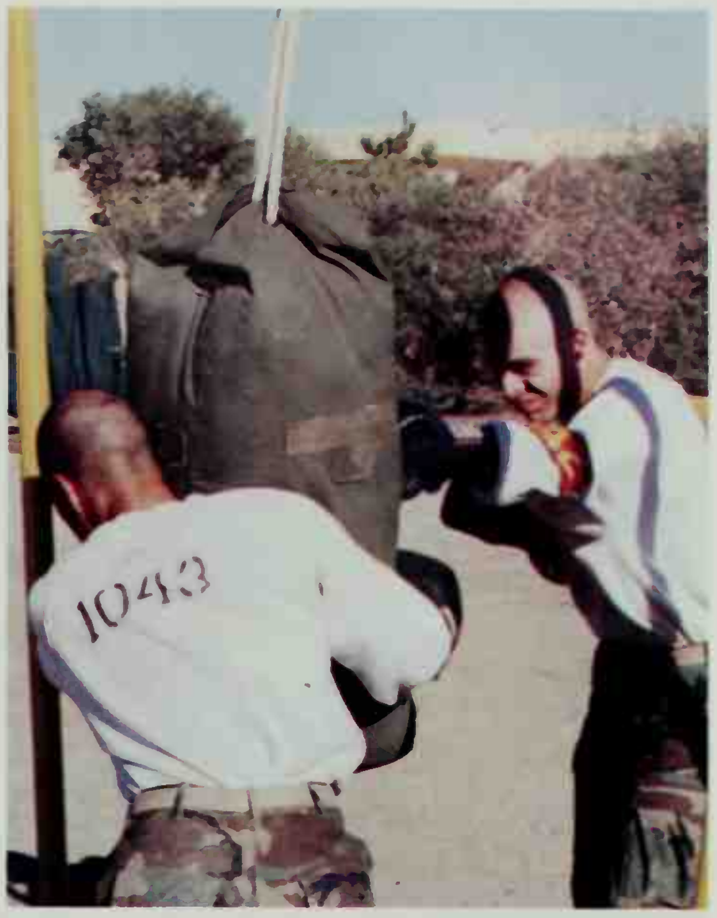


CLOSE COMBAT
I
II III
G SKILLS



CHANGE


CLOSE COMBAT
I
II III
HITTING SKILLS



COMBAT HITTING SKILLS

2046
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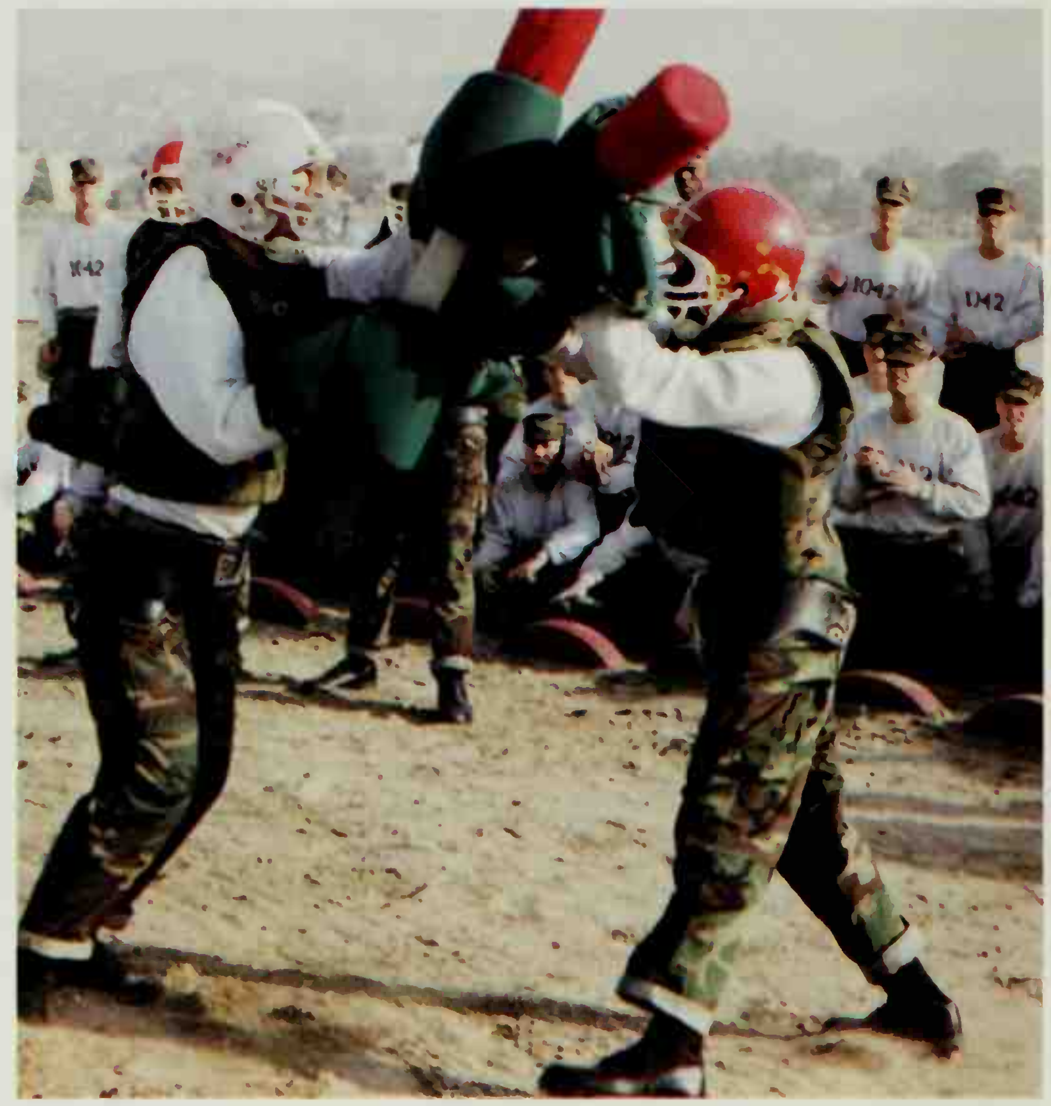
PUGIL STICKS I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1042
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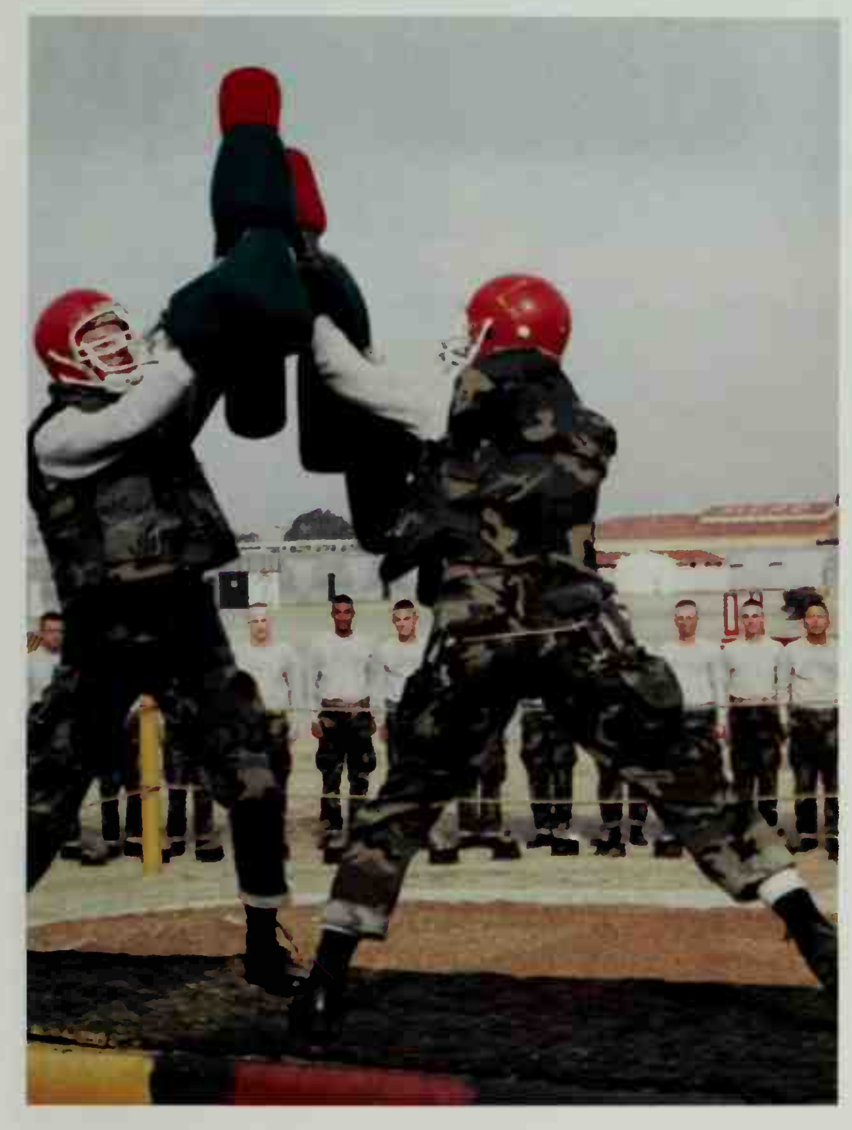
1041
1041
1041
1041

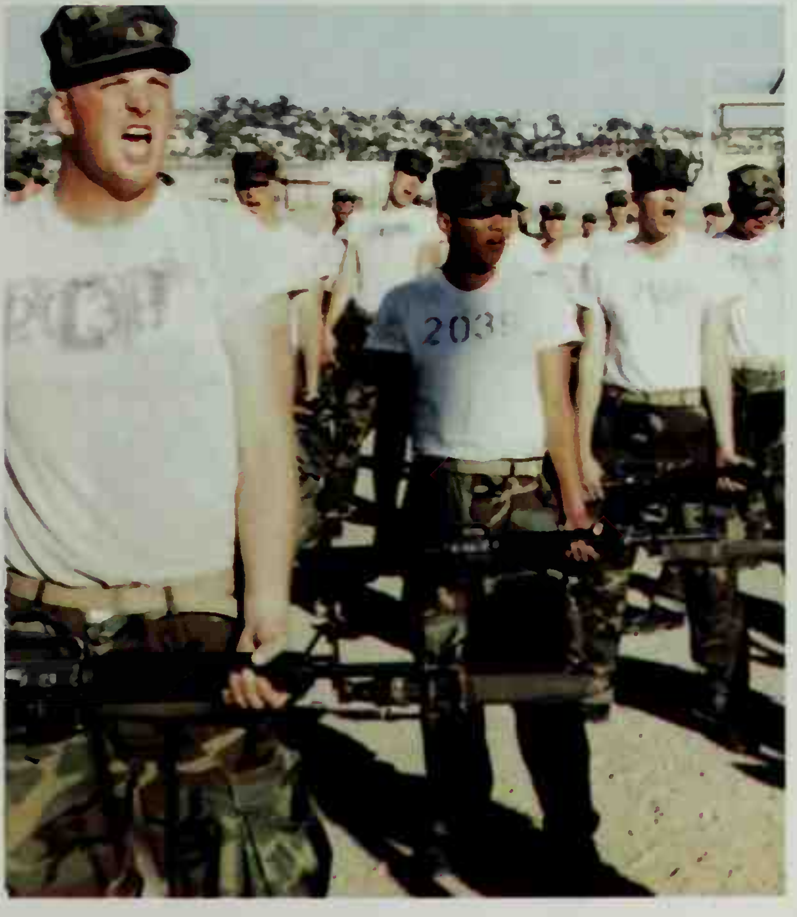
PUGIL STICKS II

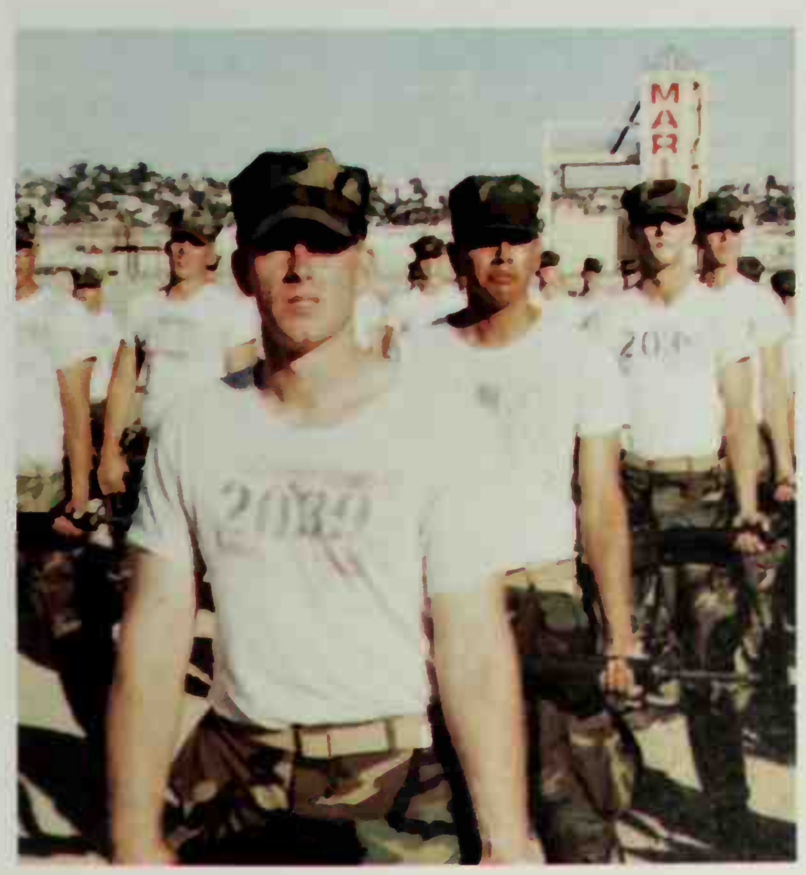


03

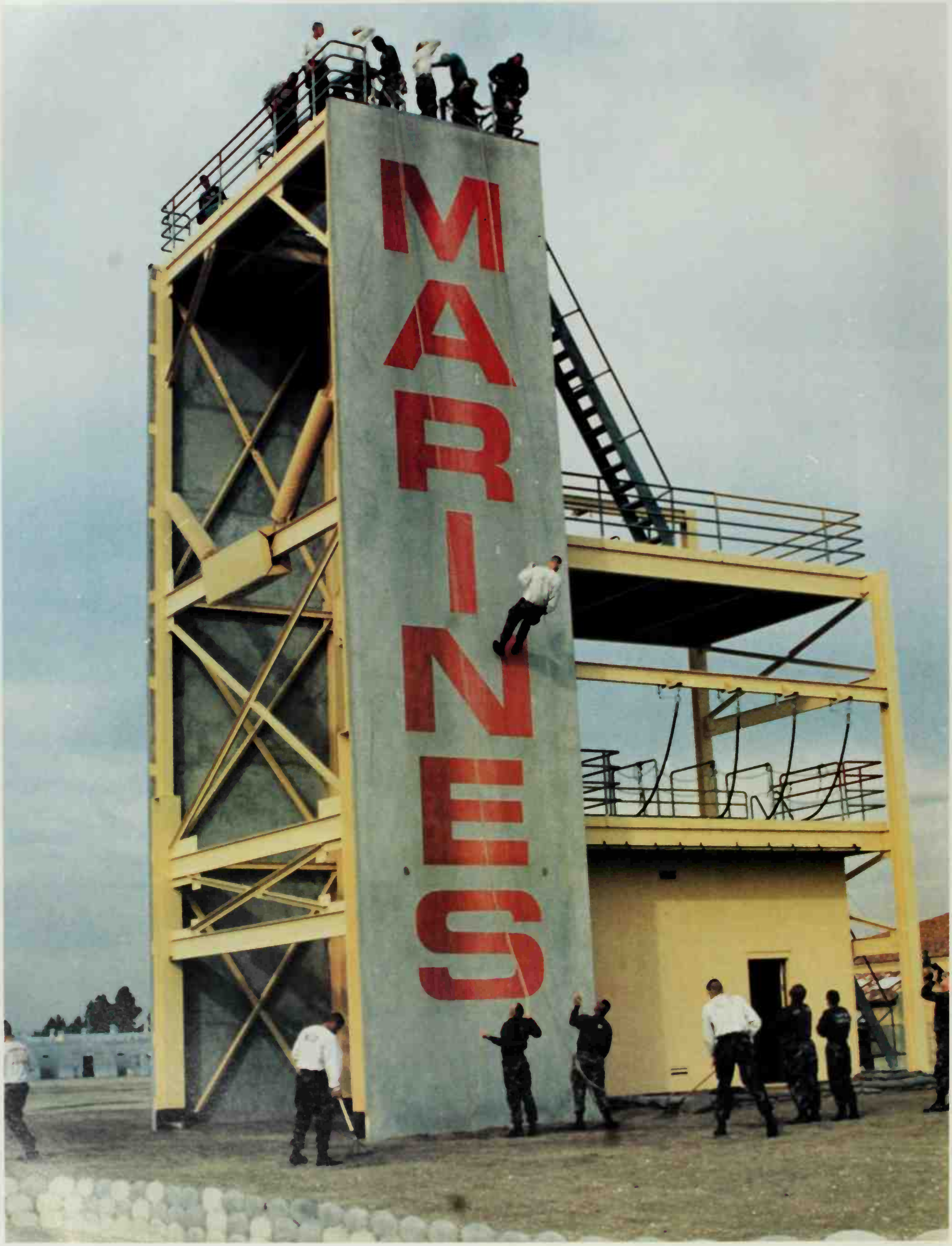
PUGIL STICKS III

BAYONET





DRILL



RAPPELLING

MA

MARINES

MARINES

MA

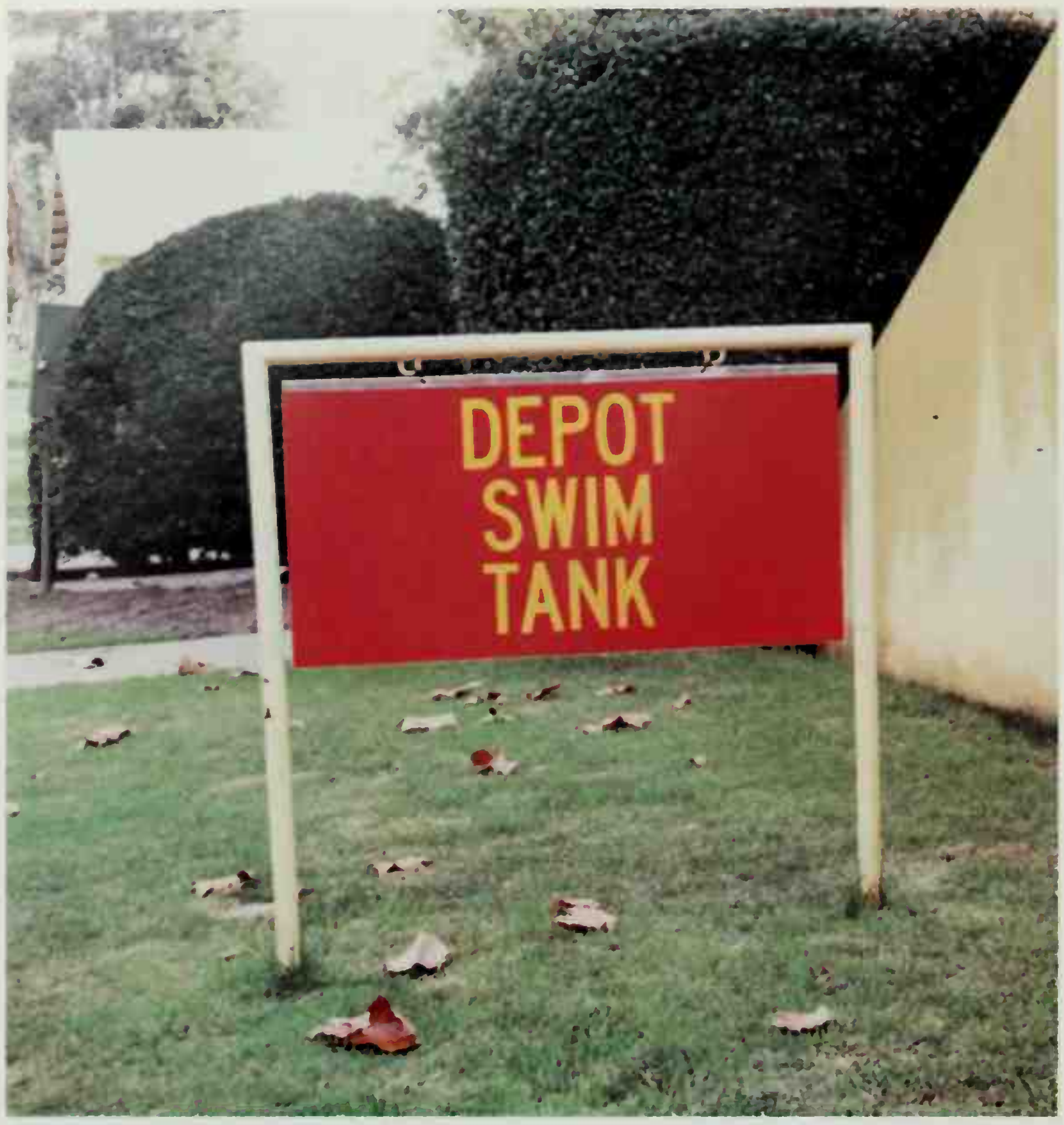
Bates
Bates

UNIFORM ISSUE

UNIFORM INSPECTION

FIELD DAY

RELIGIOUS SERVICES


DEPOT
SWIM
TANK

SWIM

COMMERCIAL TRAVEL OFFICE
AIR • BUS • RAIL
MONDAY—FRIDAY
0730 1630
SERVING MILITARY CIVILIANS AND RETIREES
56

AIRLINE TICKETS

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

TEAM WEEK

MOVING TO CAMP PENDLETON
(EDSON RANGE)

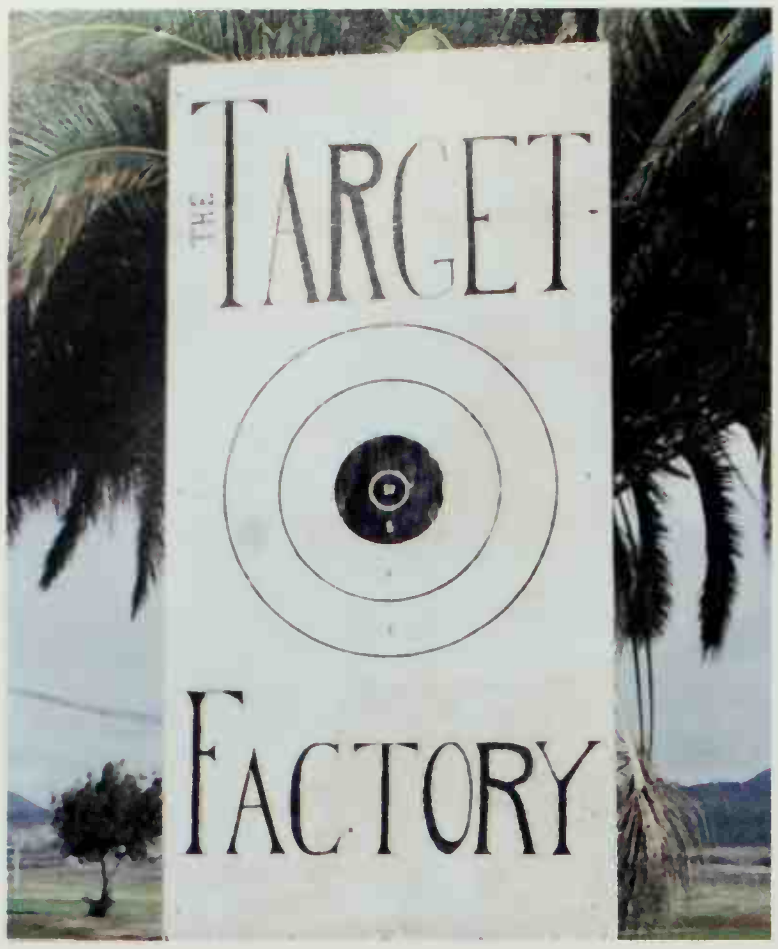
ARRIVING AT CAMP PENDLETON

CAMP PENDLETON
EDSON RANGE

SMITH

SNAPPING IN (SCHOOL RANGE)

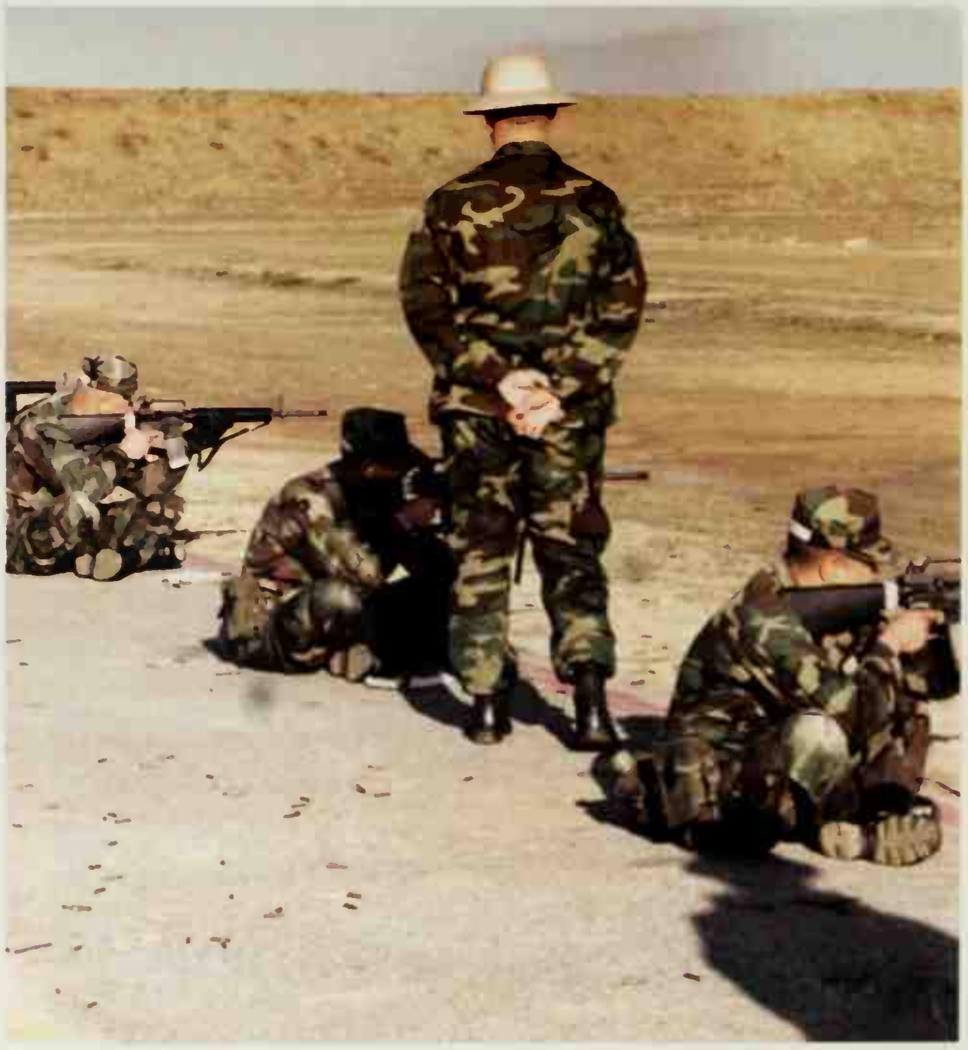
SNAPPING IN (SCHOOL RANGE)


THE TARGET FACTORY

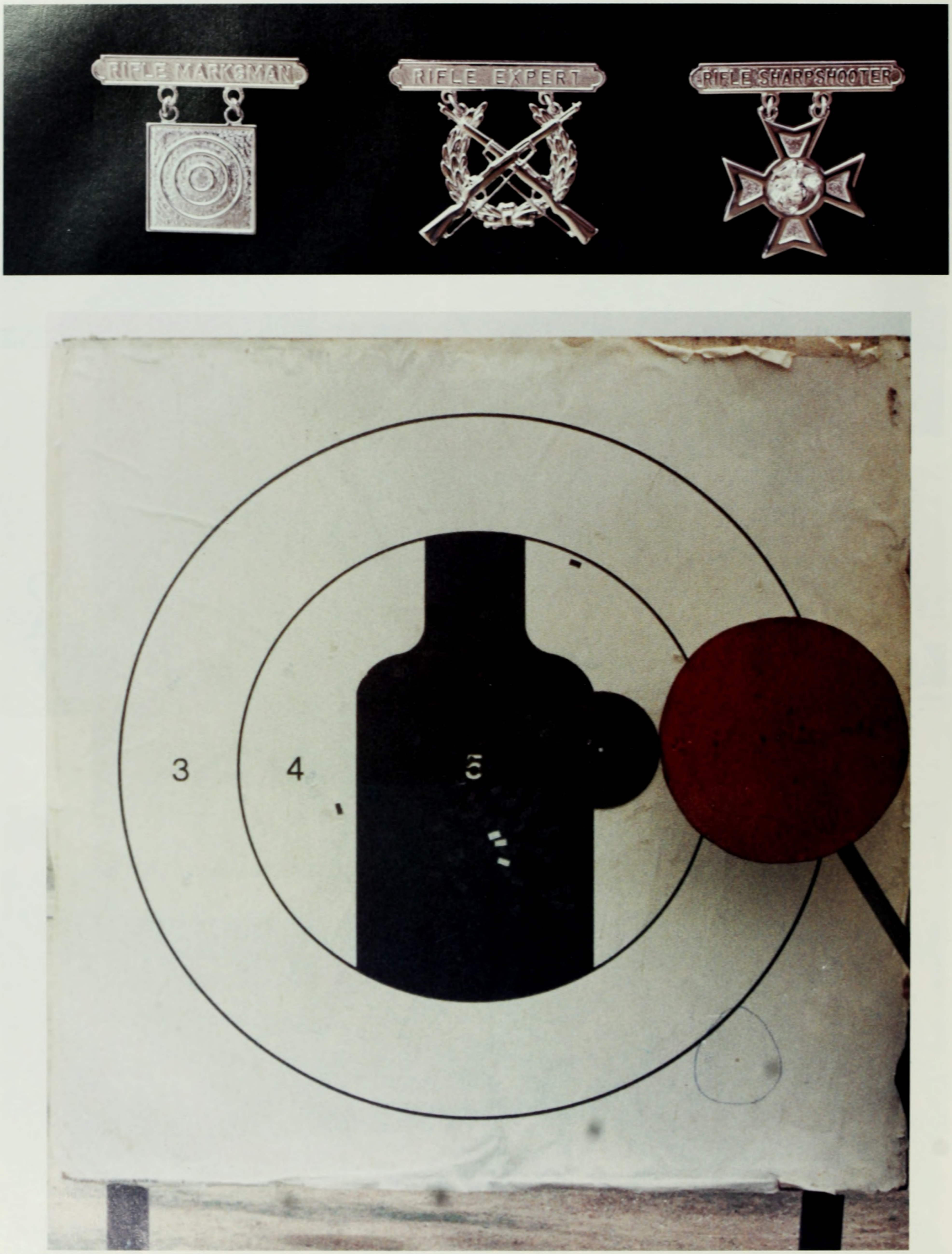
BUILDING TARGETS

TARGETS IN PITS

PRE-QUALIFYING INSTRUCTION



QUALIFICATION DAY


RIFLE MARKSMAN
RIFLE EXPERT
RIFLE SHARPSHOOTER
3
4
5

TARGET WITH BADGES

SPOT CHECK

BEACH RUN

BEGINNING HIKE

UP THE

GRIM REAPER

FINAL INSPECTION

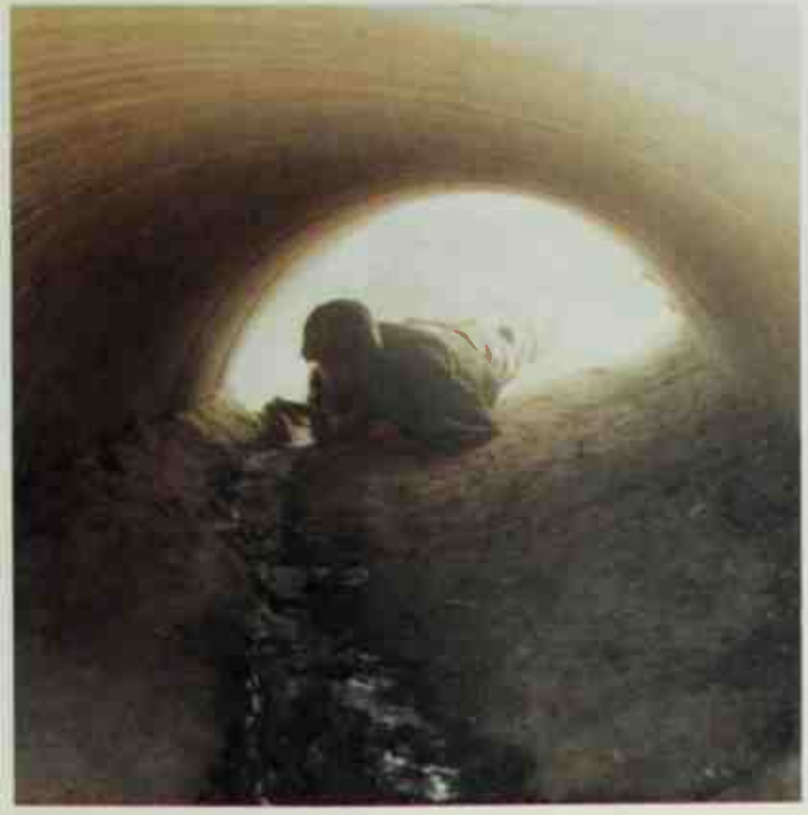
GAS CHAMBER

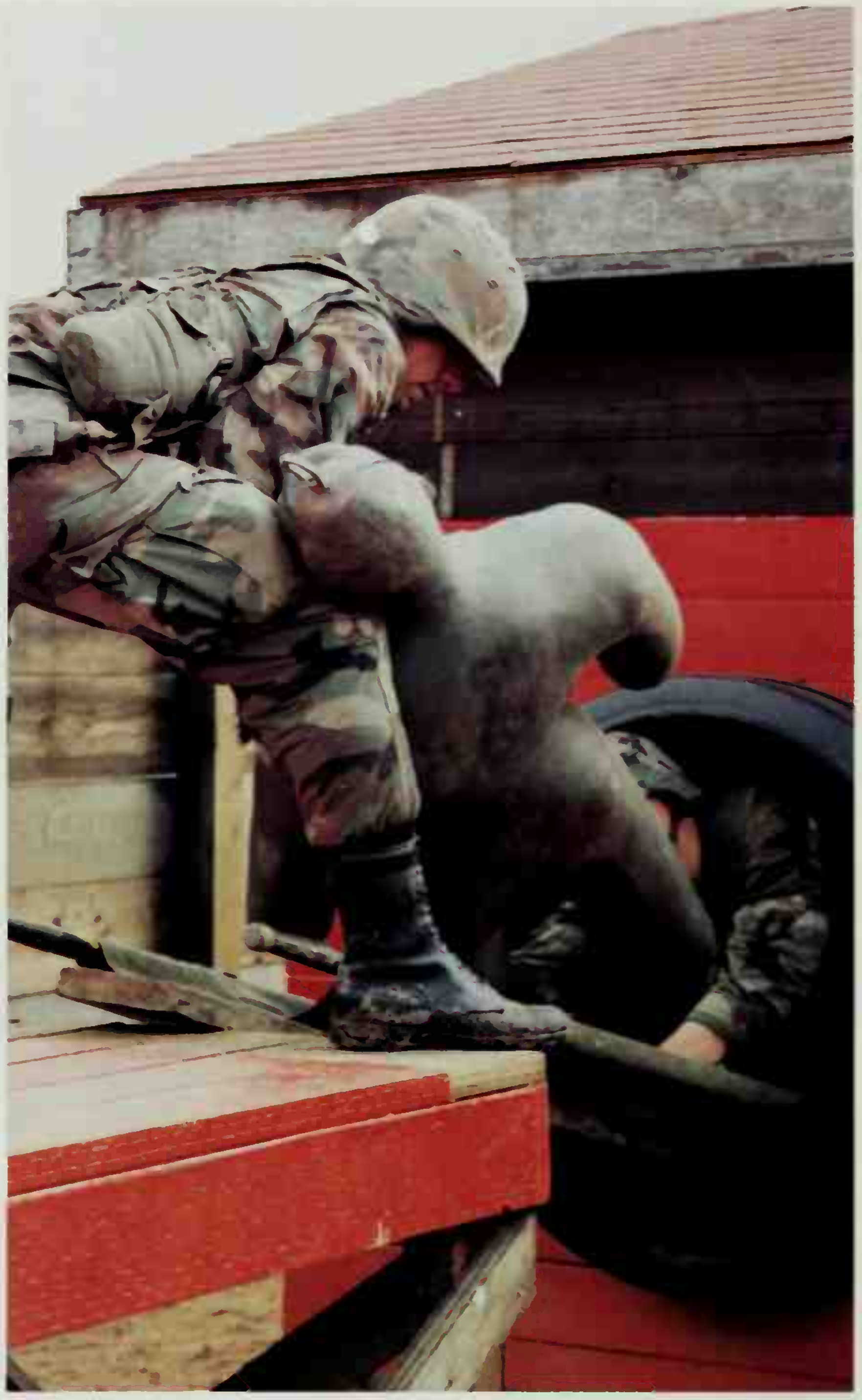
JENKIN'S PINNACLE

TIMMERMAN'S TANK

TREES
KNEEL.AIM.FIRE

COMBAT ASSAULT





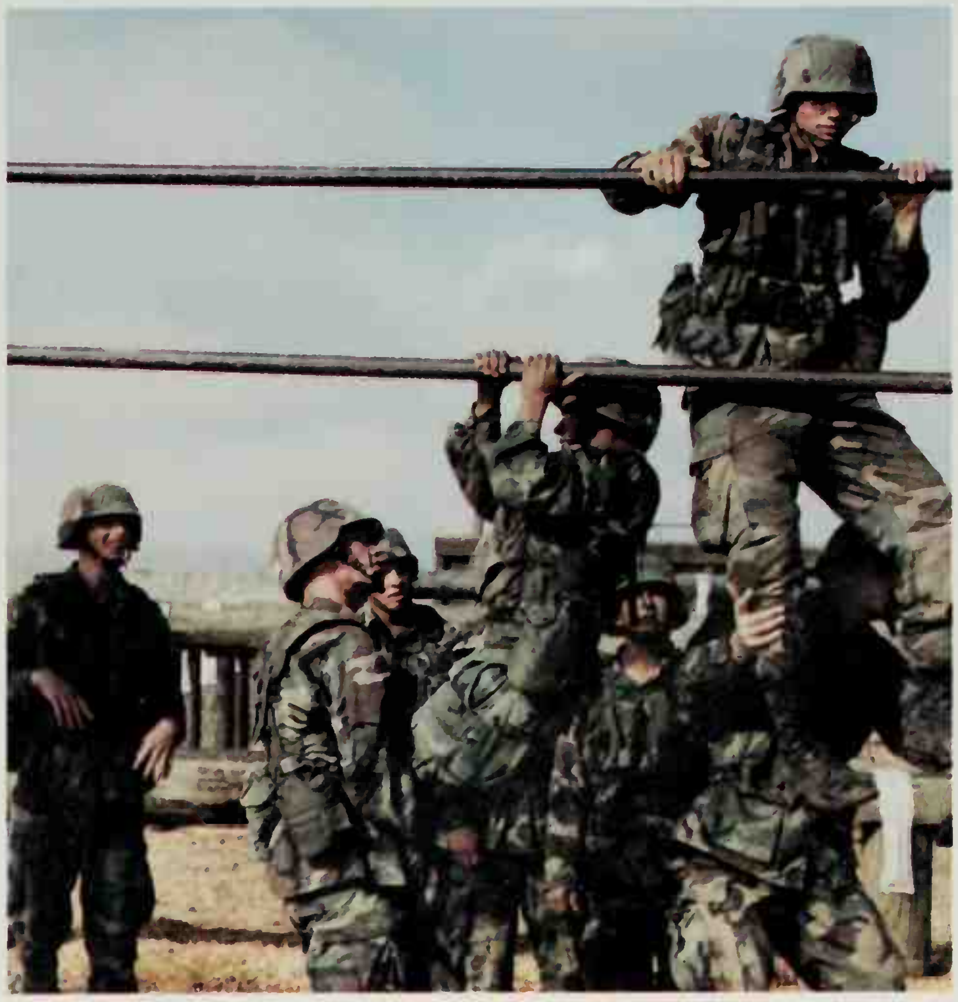
REACTION EVENT

PUGIL STICKS IV

MACKIE'S PASSAGE

GONZALEZ' CROSSING

OBSTACLE COURSE



HOWARD'S MAZE

LAVILLE'S DUTY

BORDELON ASSAULT

WEAVER

REACTION EVENTS

RESUPPLY

AMMO WATER MRE'S

HIKE BETWEEN EVENTS

CASUALTY

EVACUATION

RTR
CRUCIBLE

HIKING ON FIELD MANEUVERS

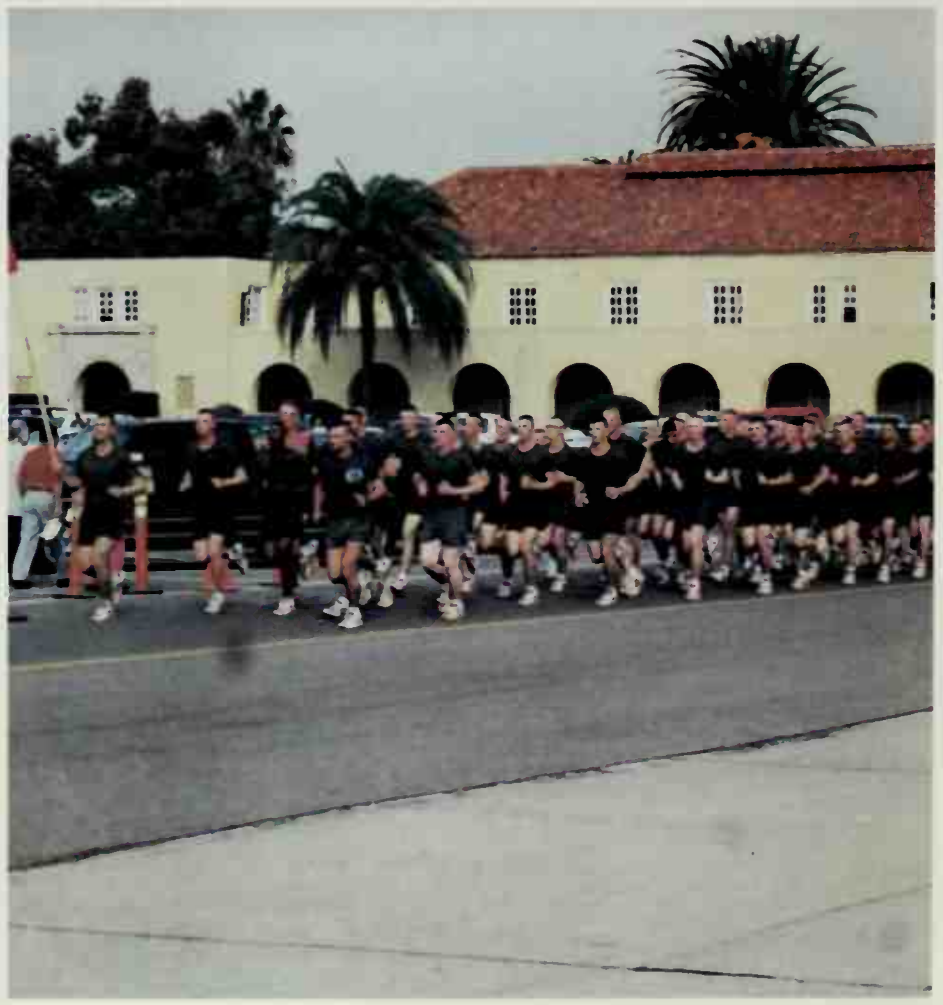
BIRTH OF A MARINE

WARRIOR'S BREAKFAST

WEAPONS MAINTENANCE

WEAPONS TURN IN

"MOTTO" RUN



VISITING PARENTS AT BAY VIEW

GRADUATION

GRADUATION WITH PARENTS

SHIPPING OUT

SECOND BATTALION
SERIES 2057

LtCol R. L. West
Battalion Commander

Maj E. N. Bose
Battalion Executive Officer

SgtMaj C. W. Kent
Battalion Sergeant Major

Capt J. B. Scrabeck
Company Commander

1stSgt W. H. Waldier
First Sergeant

Capt H. D. Weede
Series Commander

1stLt A. R. Estrada
Asst. Series Commander

SSgt R. L. Solano
Series Chief D. I.

SERIES HONORMEN

2057

PFC J. A. Salaun
Series Honorman
Platoon Honorman

2058

PFC B. J. Woolston
Platoon Honorman

2059

PFC B. T. Carp
Platoon Honorman

Commenced Training
March 10, 1998

PLATOON 2057

Completed Training
May 29, 1998

Sgt R. Tobias
Senior Drill Instructor

Sgt W. W. Marlowe
Drill Instructor

SSgt J. L. Kappen
Drill Instructor

Sgt A. Rosales
Drill Instructor

Sgt R. M. Jarrin
Drill Instructor

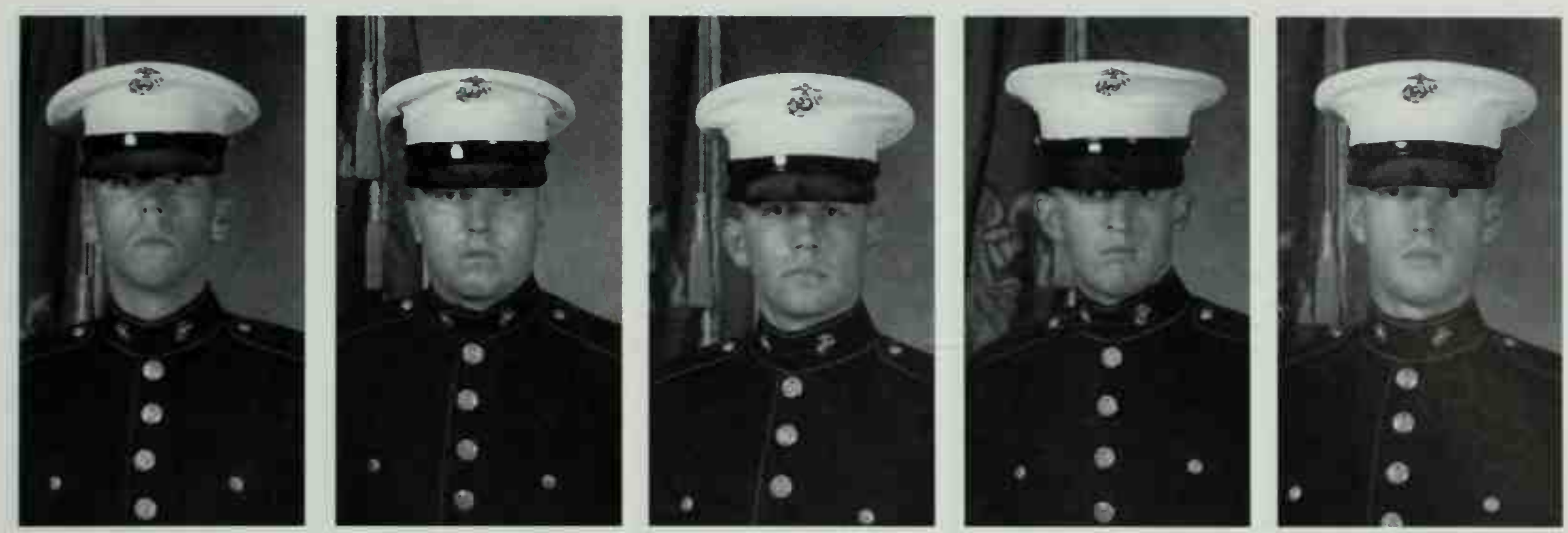
Adams, Gary A

Archer, Chad H

Arevalo Guererro, J

Arounvong, Praseuth

Bacon, Justin R



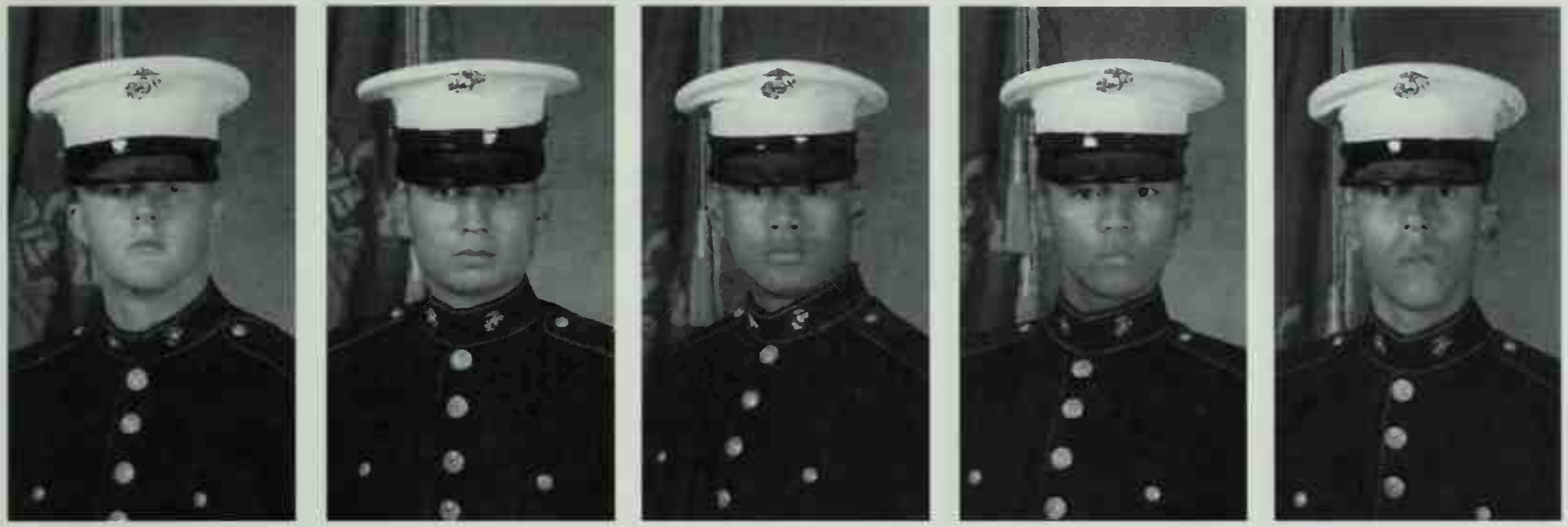
Bailey, David E

Bishop, Don E

Bodiford, Nick G

Burch, William E

Burchett, Chris T



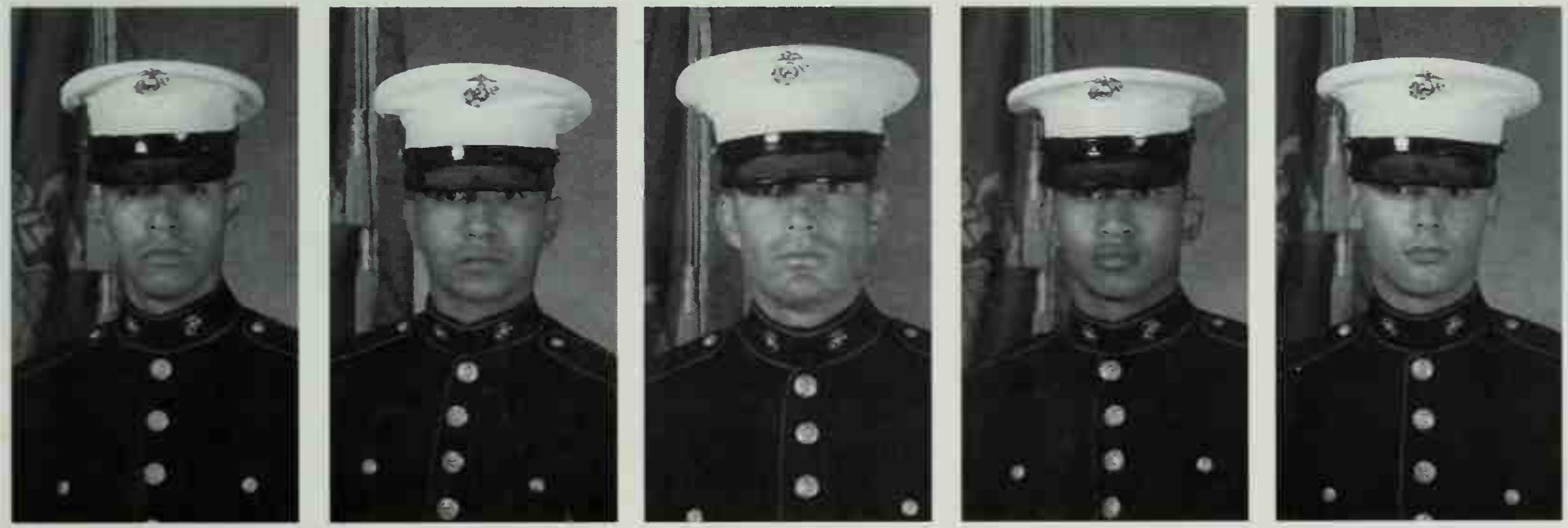
Cacek, Brandon A

Chase, Brian J

Corpus, Steve R

Del Mundo, Salvador P

Delgado, Jose A



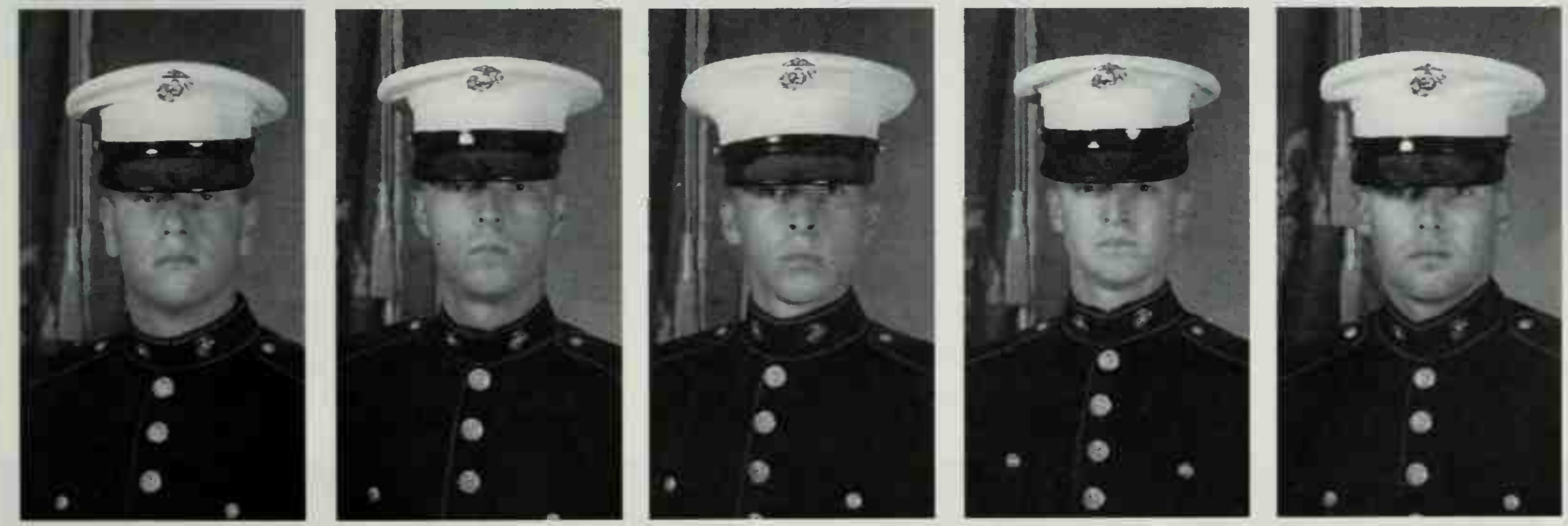
Duque de Estrada, J

Esparza, Jose L

Estrada, Juan D

Felarca, MacAnthony M

Huston, Alan D



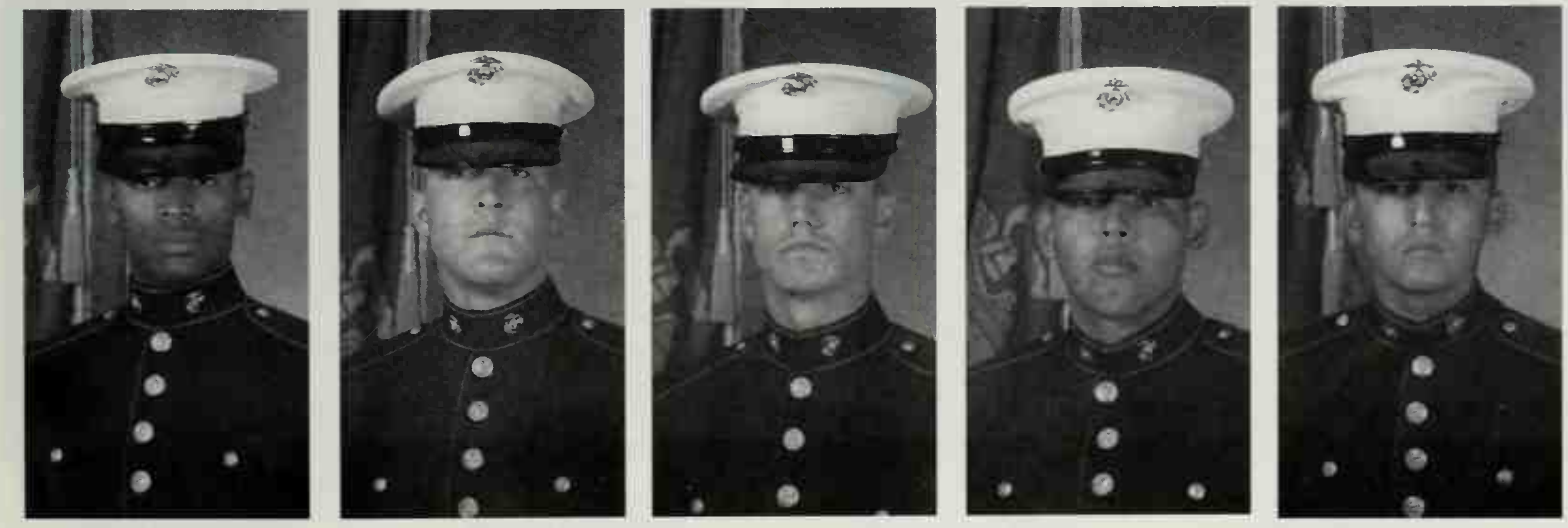
Ibarra, Carlos A

Ivy, Shaun K

Kuhlmann, Matthew N

Meyerson, Geoffrey P

Miller, Donnie S



Mitchell, Chester W

Moran, Brandon L

Otto, Scott E

Perez, Jose J

Quihuiz, Jeremy J

Reeves, Mark A

Rose, Brad A

Sadler, George W

Salaun, Justin A

San Miguel, Samuel

Swift, Patrick C

Wittmer, Jeremy W

Commenced Training
March 10, 1998

PLATOON 2058

Completed Training
May 29, 1998

SSgt R. Ortiz
Senior Drill Instructor

SSgt B. L. Austin
Drill Instructor

SSgt M. A. Shields
Drill Instructor

SSgt A. S. Espinosa
Drill Instructor

Sgt E. L. Trowbridge
Drill Instructor

Artherton, Jacob N

Austin, Judson M

Baker, Ian M

Biering, Matthew J

Brown, Terrance L

Busch, Terry D

Cendroski, Cale J

Chandler, Paul M

Corn, Robert J

Cortez, Francisco

Davidson, Brian M

Davis, Robert P

Davis, Ryan S

Edwards, Shawn W

Flores, Joseph J

Freeman, Leif E

French, Eric

Gawarecki, Brian M

Gorris, Michael M

Halliday, Hillard T

Heredia, Hugo

Herrera, Gregory E

Iliff, William N

Kimbrell, Albert J

Kinder, Brian L

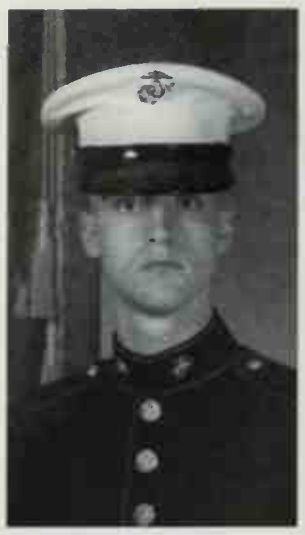
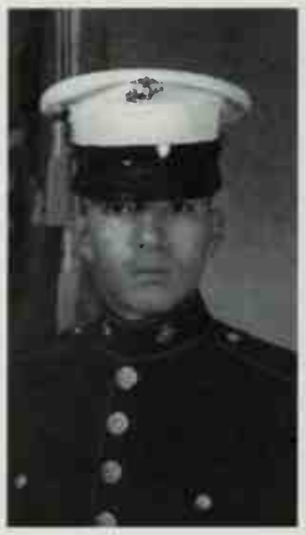
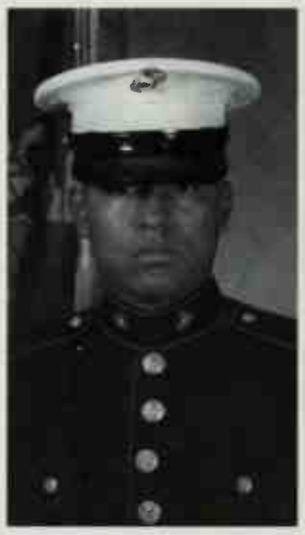
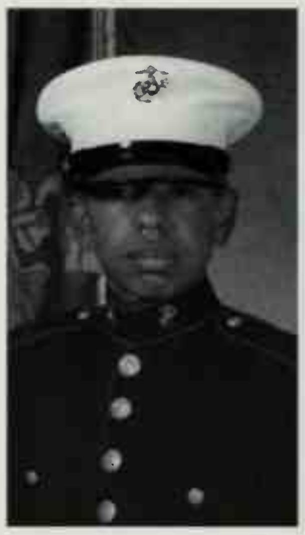
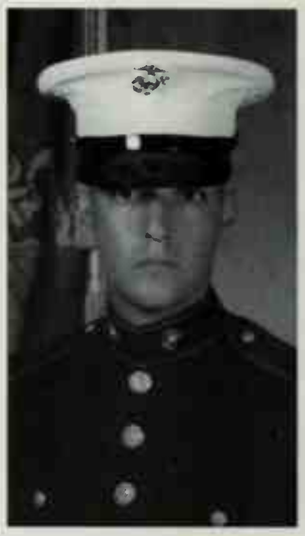
King, Jeramiah S

LaForte, Nathan K

Lopez, Esteban

Martinez, Fernando

McCarthy, Patrick J

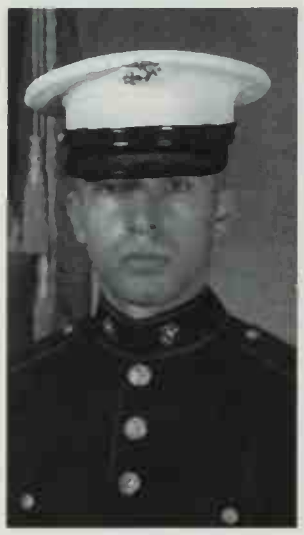
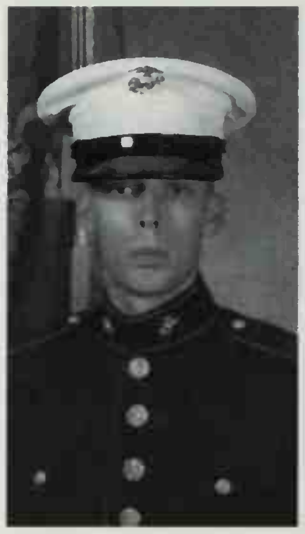
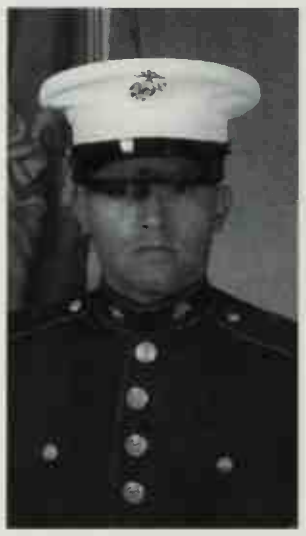
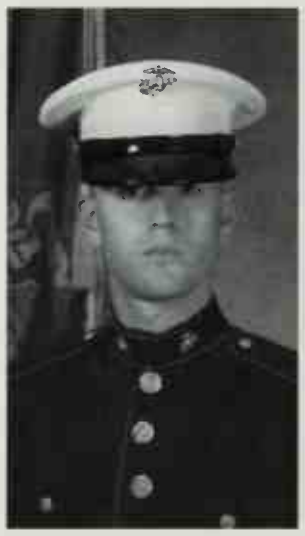
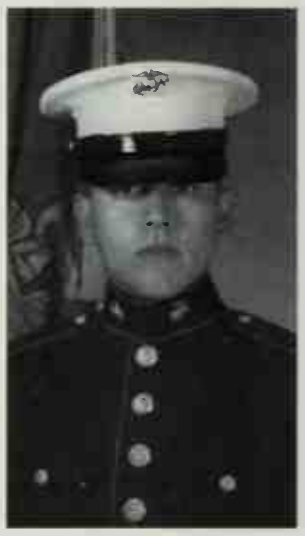
McCready, Jason R

McLain, Clinton A

Padilla, Miguel A

Peterson, Jay P

Prather, Phillip F

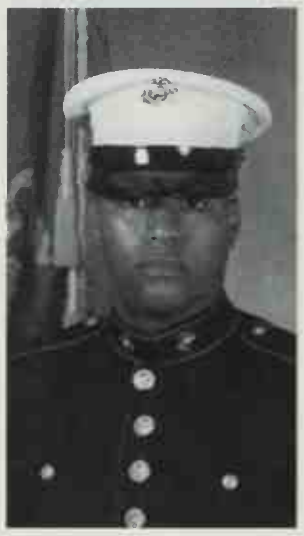
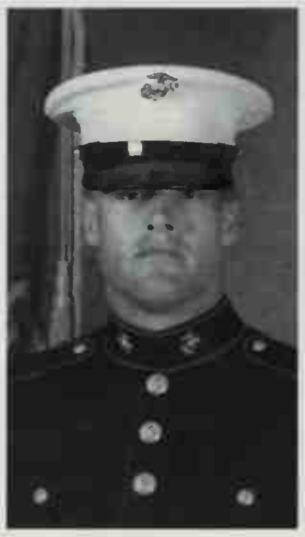
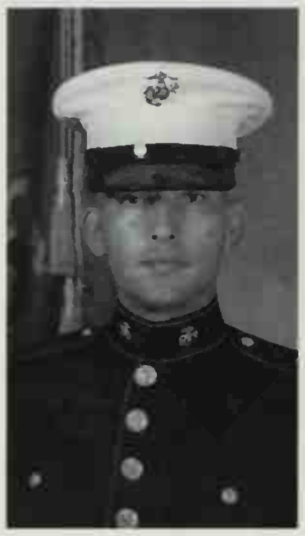
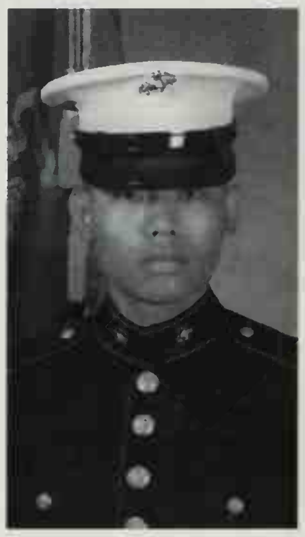
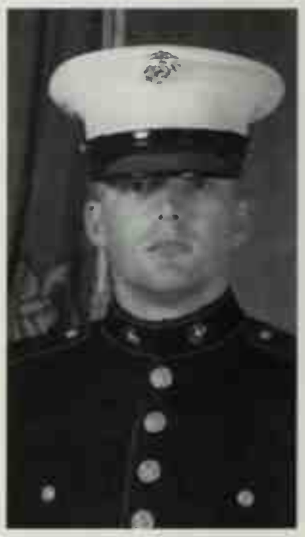
Reynaga, Enrique

Ross, Brenton D

Ruiz-Perez, Jose A

Saechao, Kao F

Schmaus, Gregory J

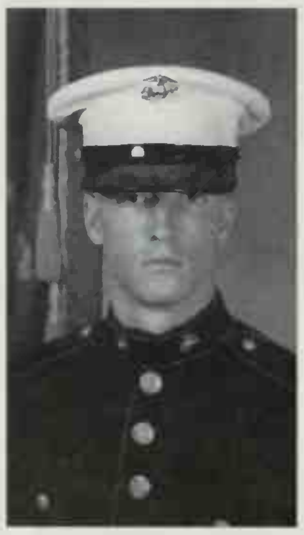
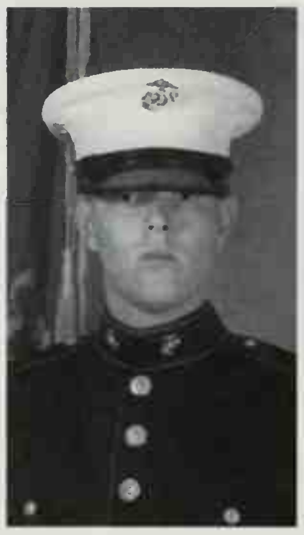
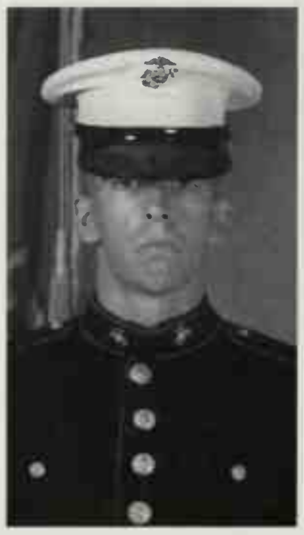
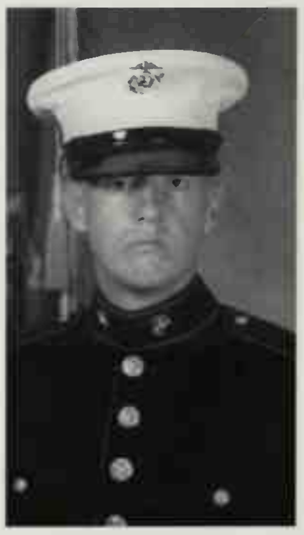
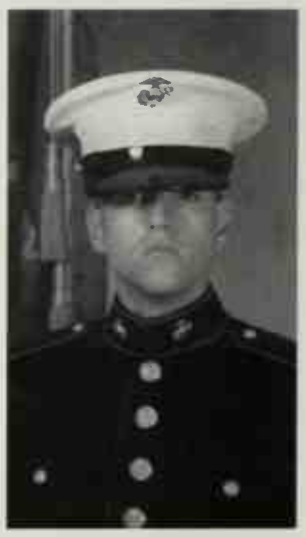
Smith, Garrett R

Stevens, Ryan N

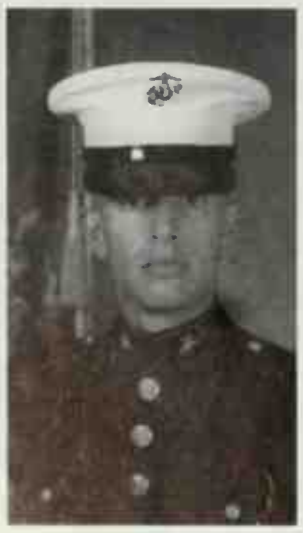
Wand, Aaron R

Wolfe, Edgar G

Woolston, Bradford J

Zovak, Stephen A



Commenced Training
March 10, 1998

PLATOON 2059

Completed Training
May 29, 1998

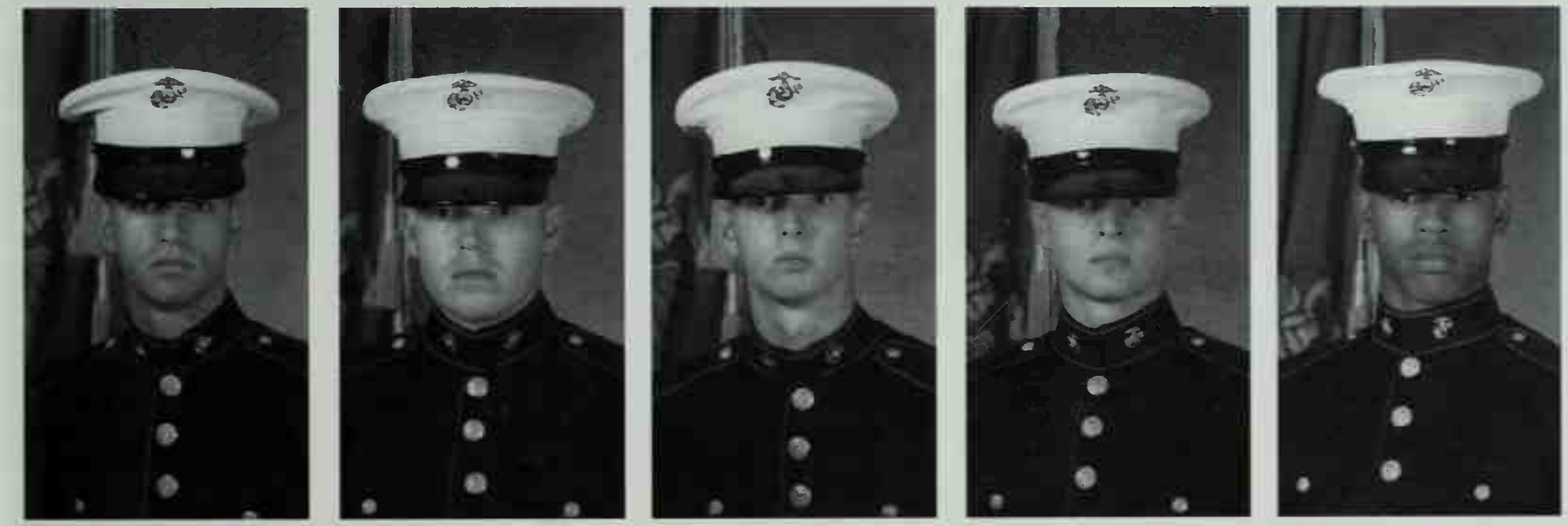
SSgt G. E. Lollar
Senior Drill Instructor

SSgt R. A. Mathern
Drill Instructor

Sgt D. W. Plattsmier
Drill Instructor

Sgt R. D. Breshears
Drill Instructor

Sgt D. B. Blann
Drill Instructor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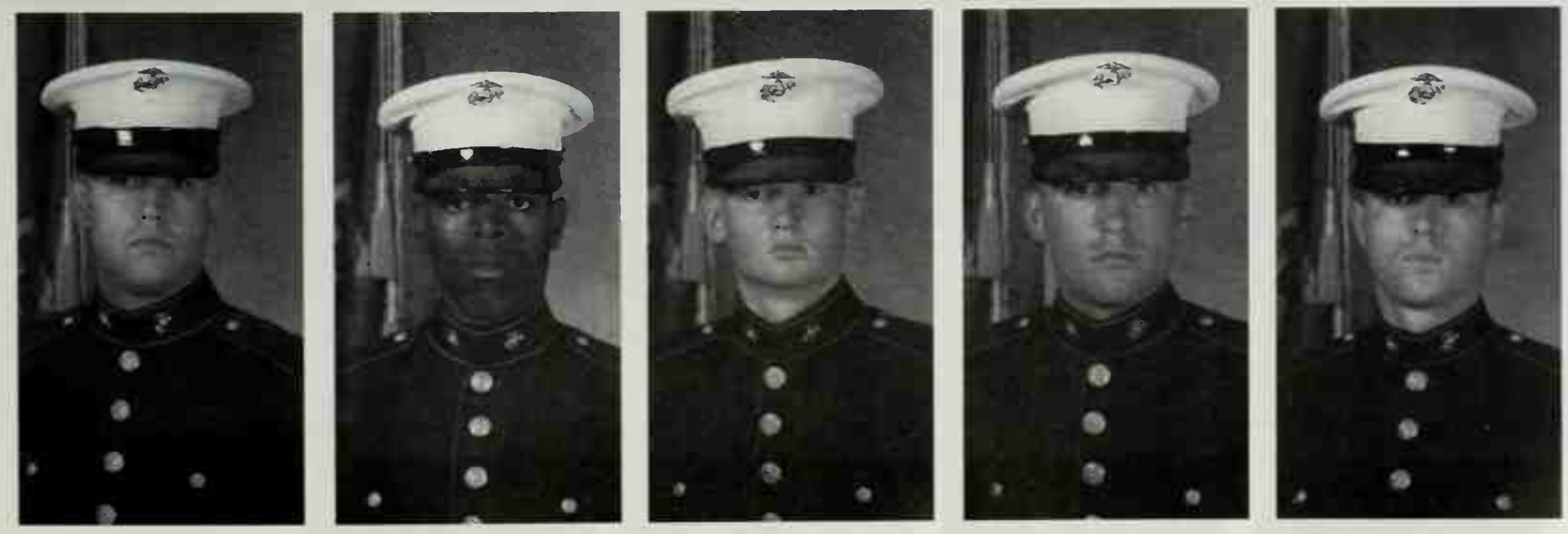
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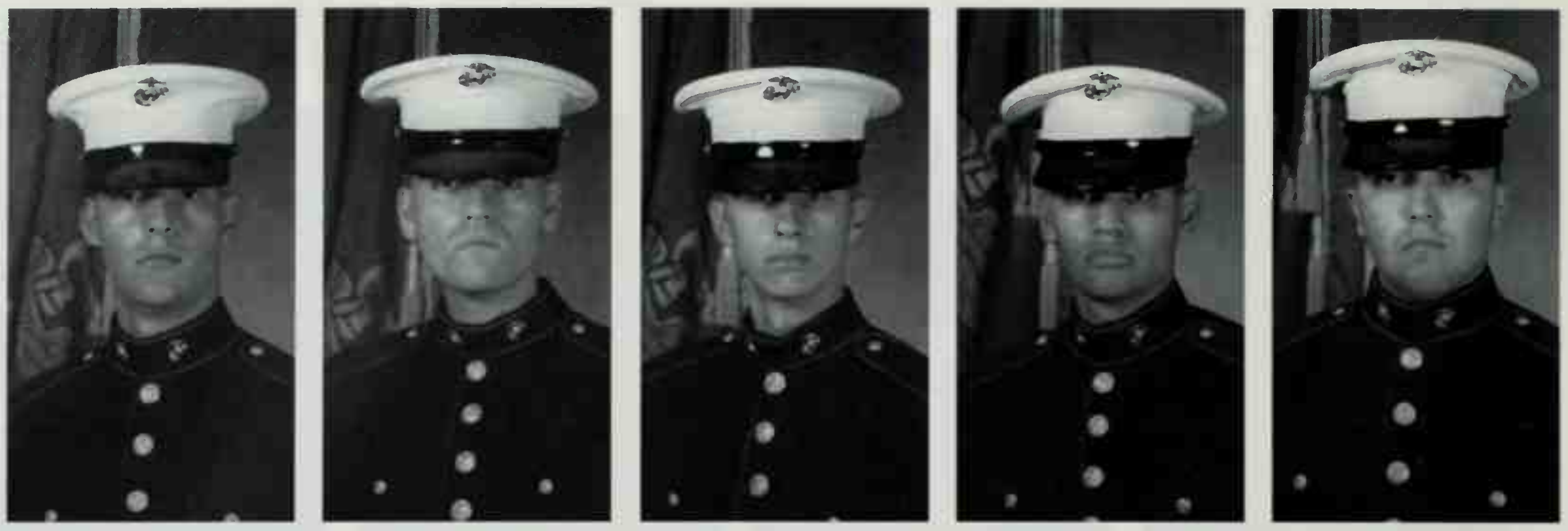

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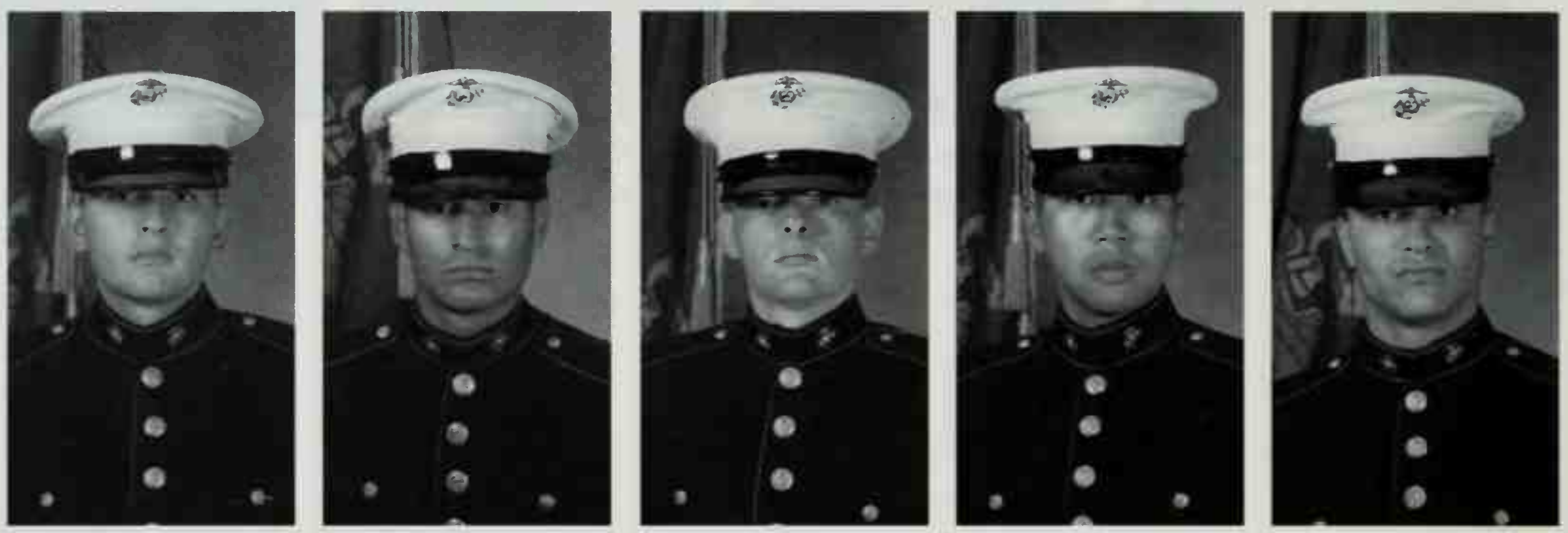

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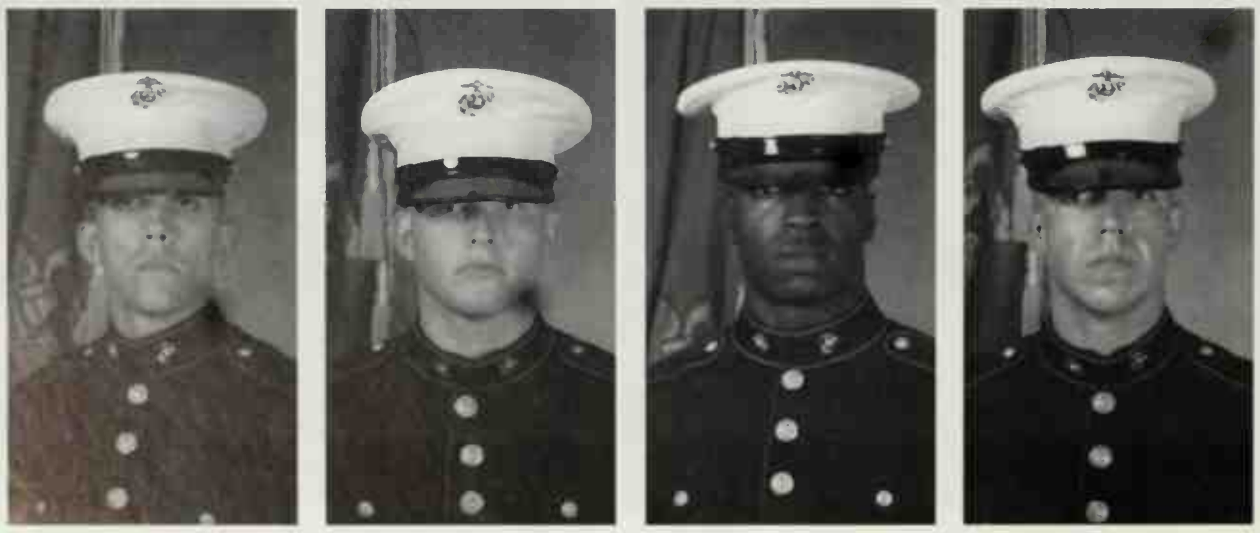

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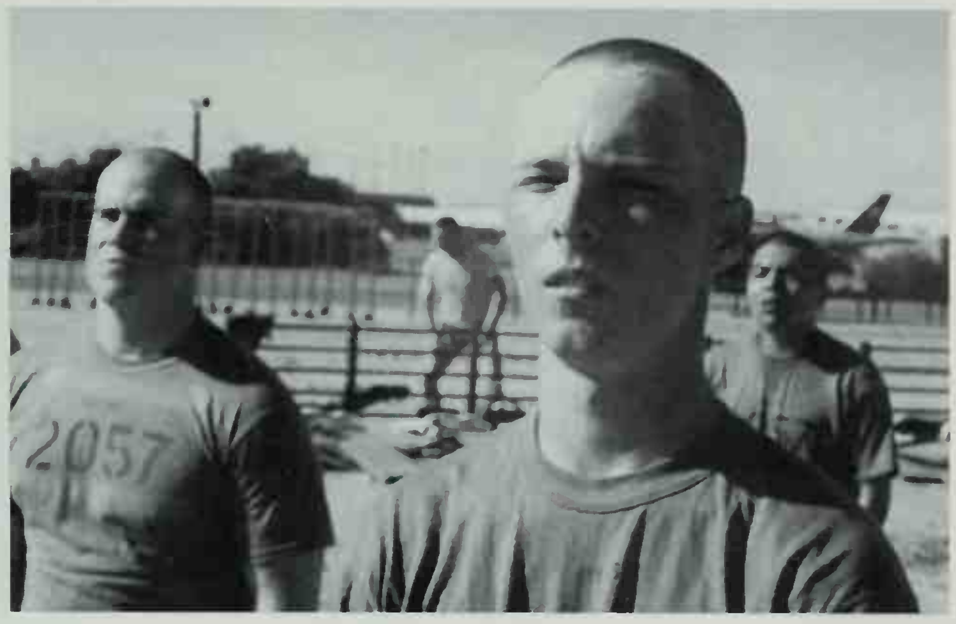
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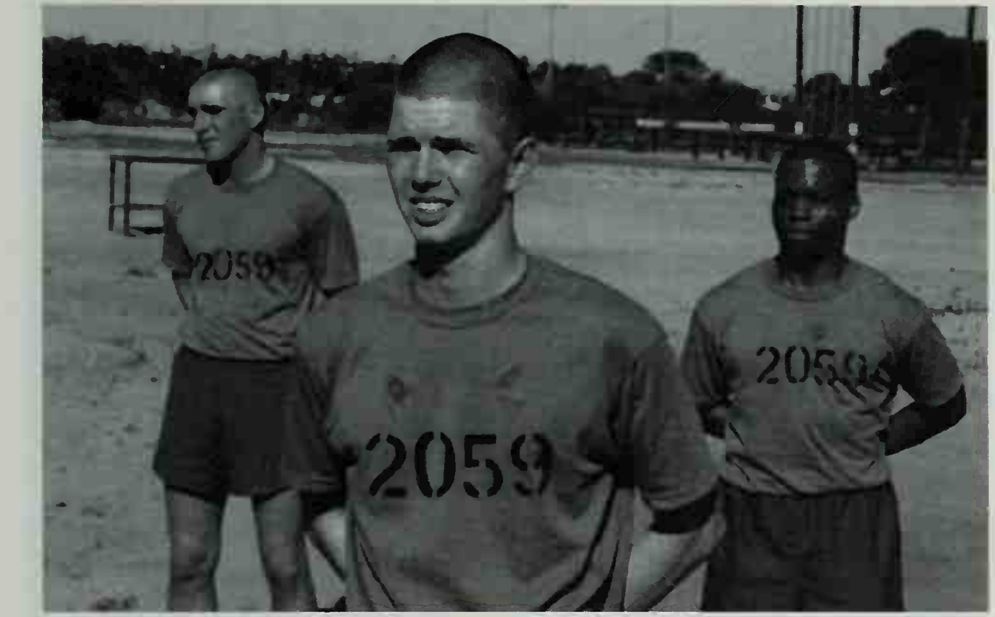
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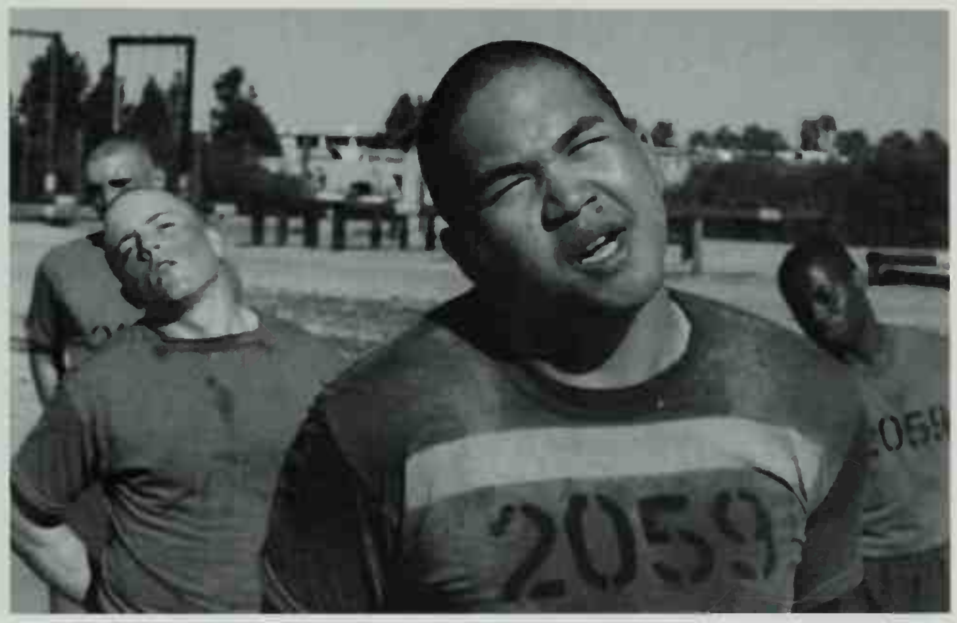
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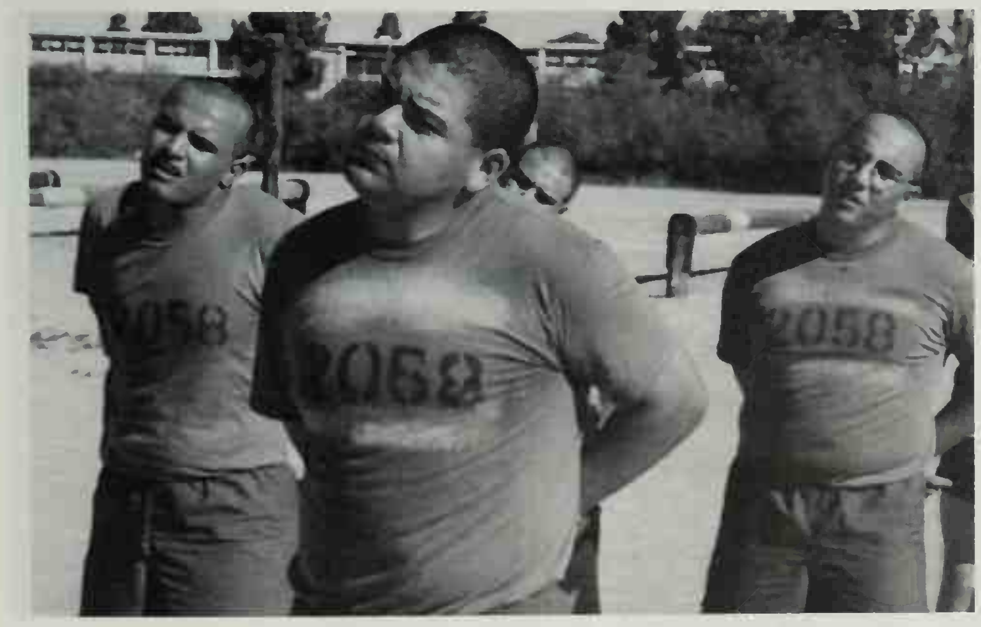
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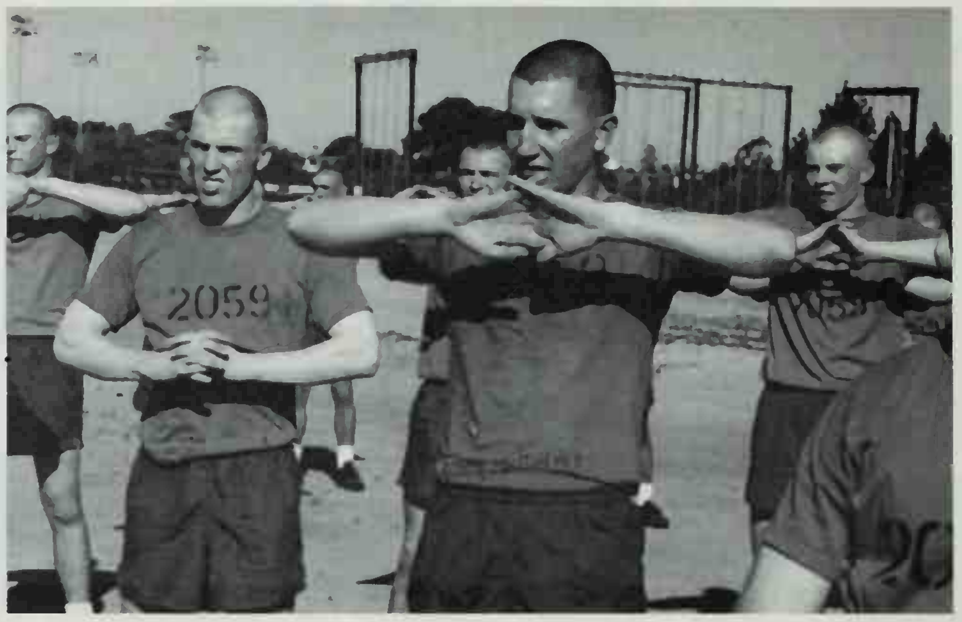
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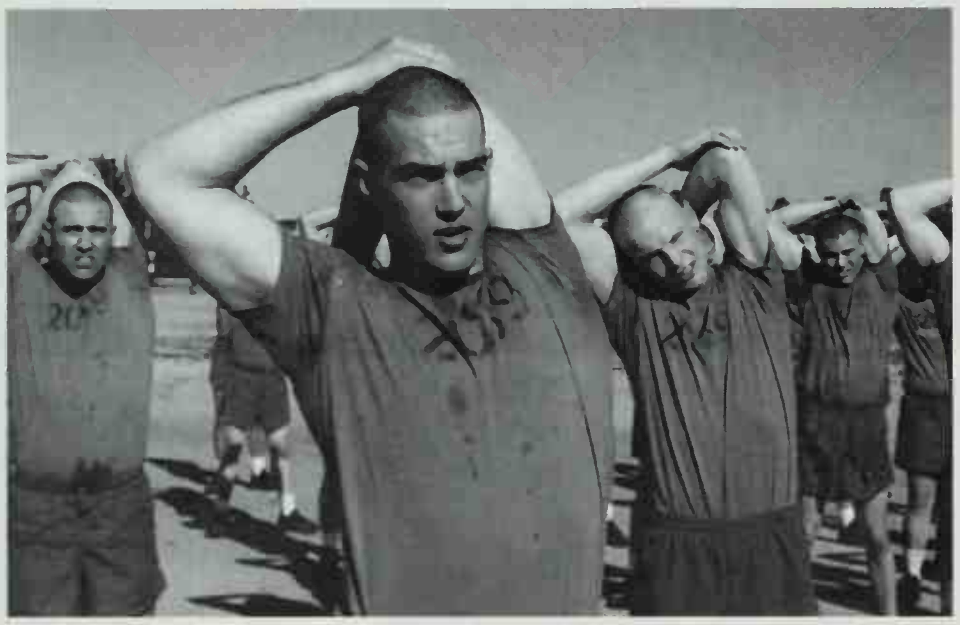

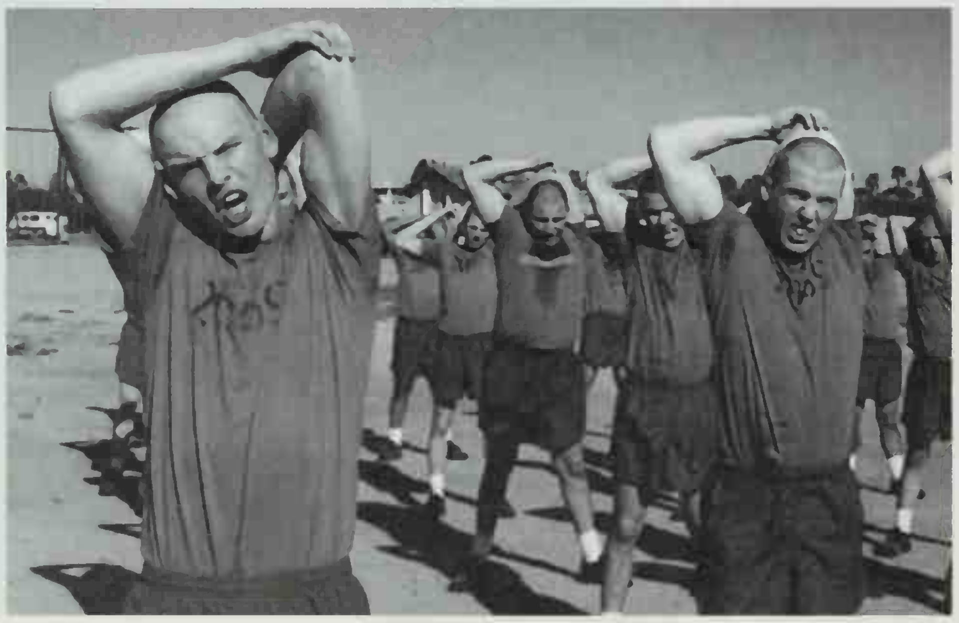

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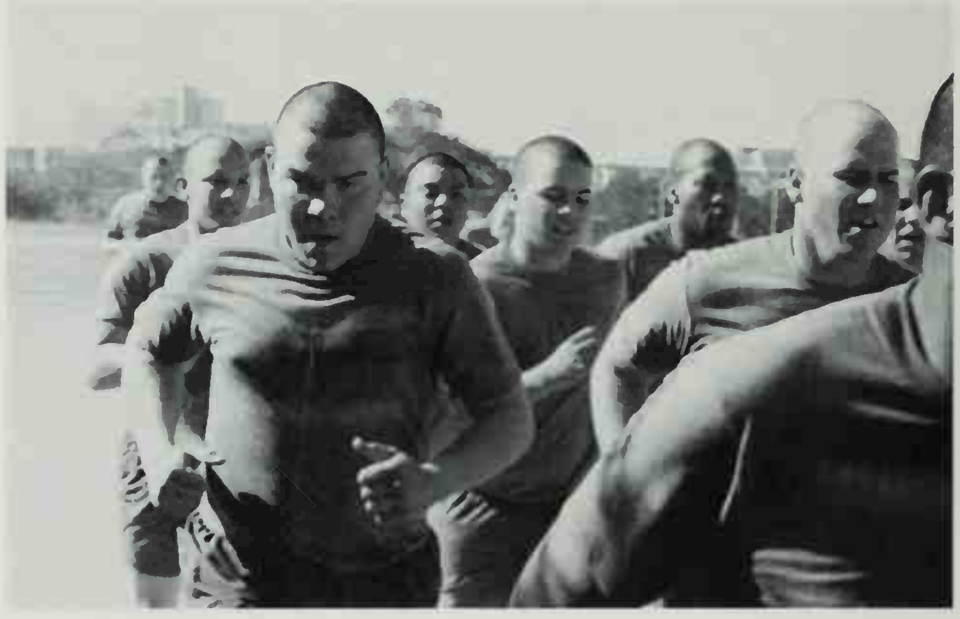

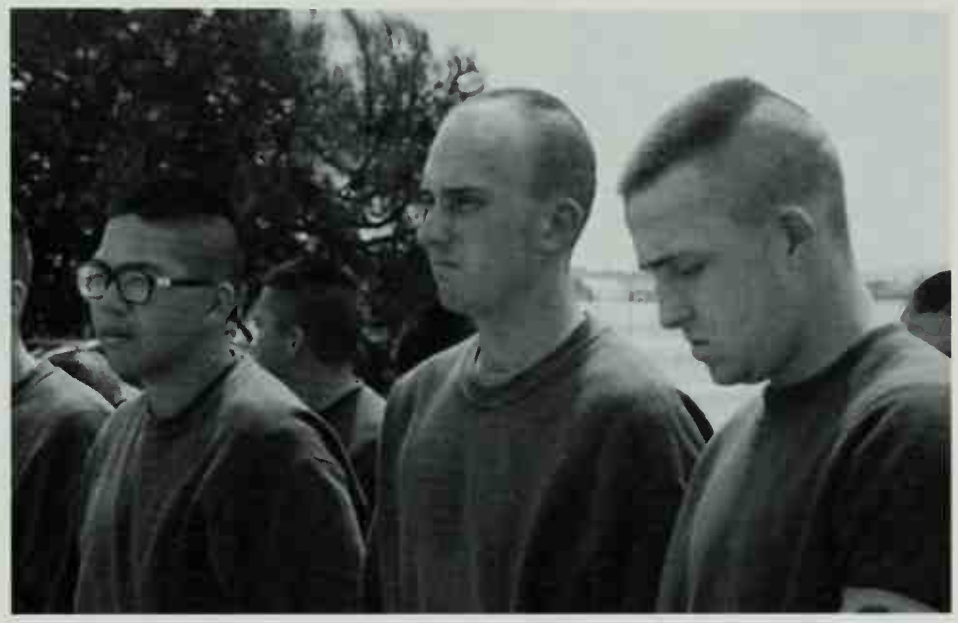

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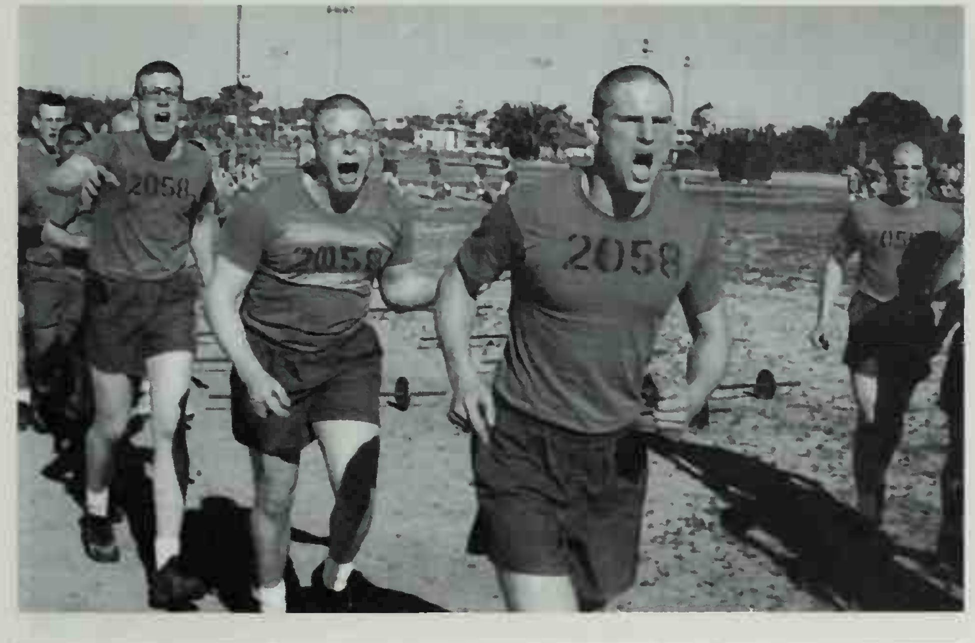
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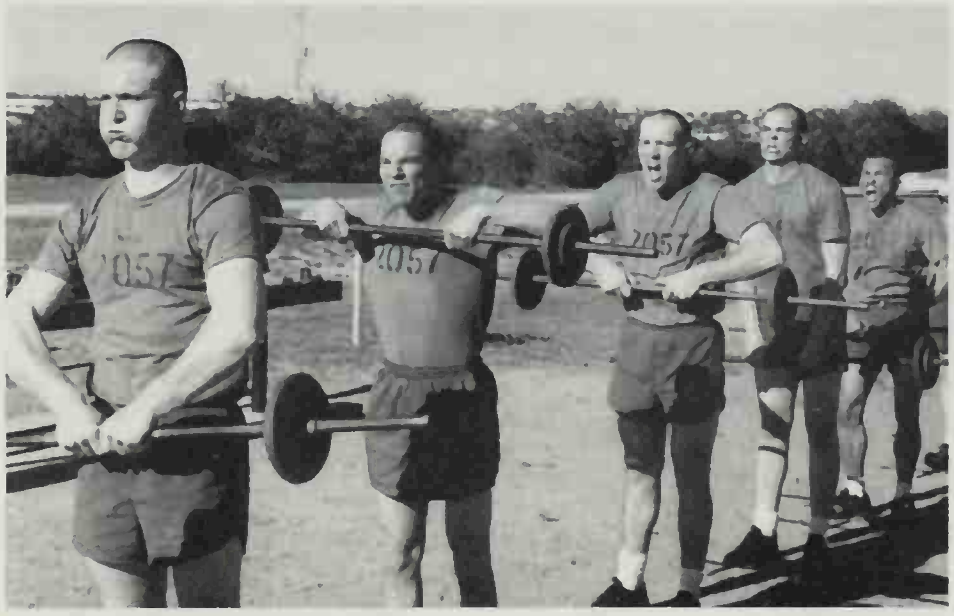
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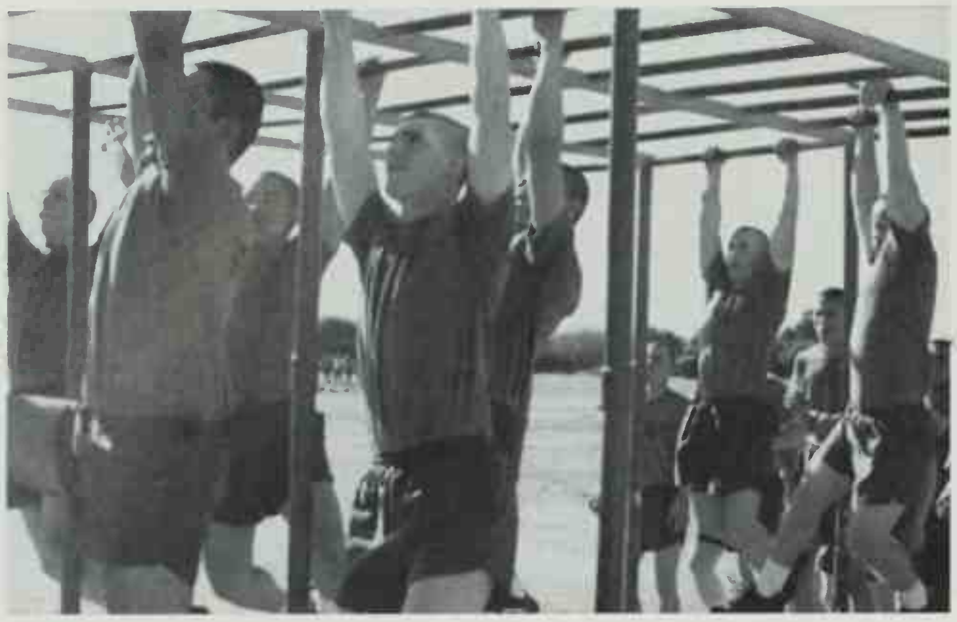

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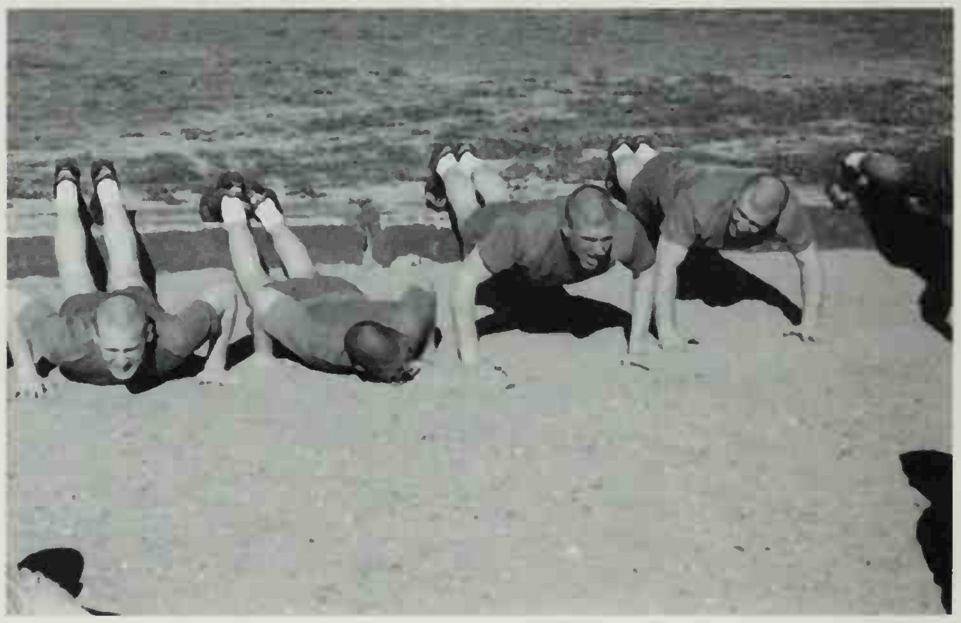

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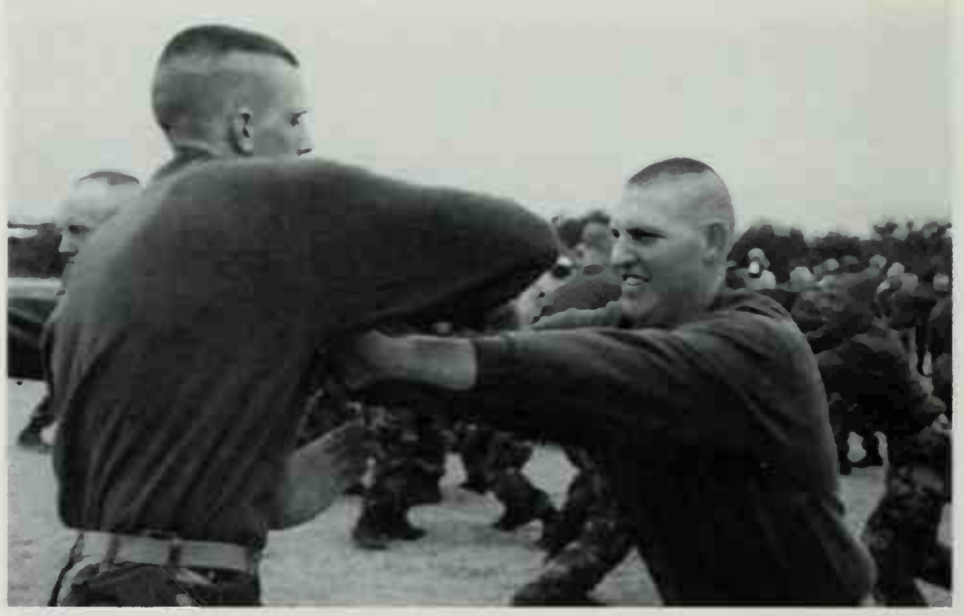

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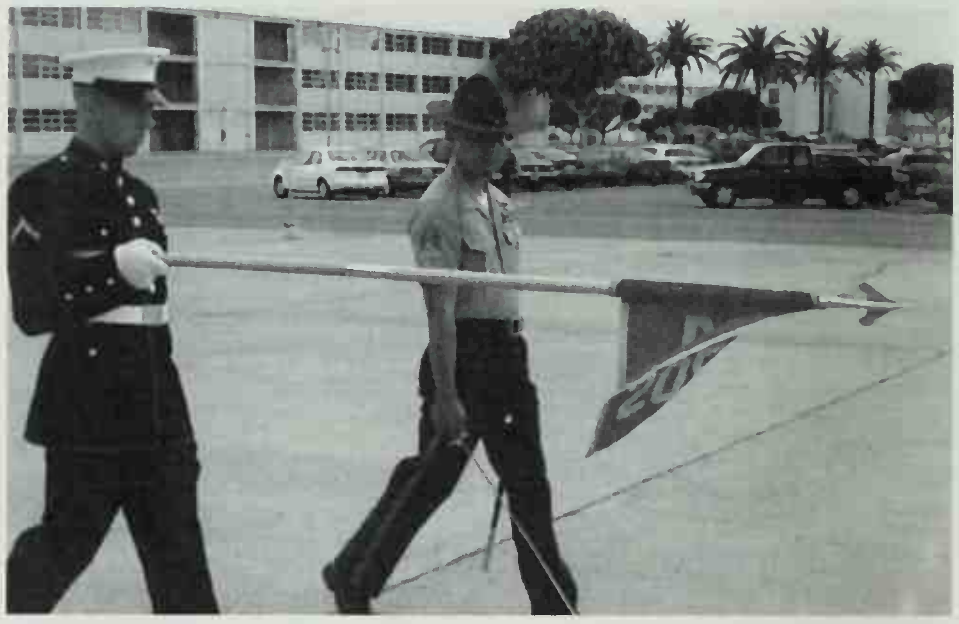

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